

JOURNALS

OF THE

SENATE

AND

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

JUNE SESSION,

1852.

---

NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATE LIBRARY.

CONCORD:

BUTTERFIELD & HILL, STATE PRINTERS.

1852.



JOURNAL

OF THE

HONORABLE SENATE

OF THE

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

JUNE SESSION, 1852.

---

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

---

CONCORD :  
BUTTERFIELD AND HILL, STATE PRINTERS.  
1852.

BV  
328.7  
N533  
C.3

South Hampton, N. H.  
**Free Public Library,**

---

**Rules and Regulations.**

No book or other property belonging to the Library shall be taken from the Library room without the consent of the Librarian.

Any person entitled to Library privileges, who shall take any book from the Library room without allowing the usual record to be made of the loan of such book, shall be fined one dollar.

No person shall loan any book belonging to the Library to anyone outside of his own household, under penalty of forfeiture of Library card.

Books must not be kept out more than three weeks, under penalty of two cents per day for the additional time; and if not returned at the end of five weeks, the person holding them shall pay all expenses incurred in sending for the same.

Borrowers owing a fine shall forfeit all privileges of the Library until such fine is paid.

Anyone losing or injuring a book shall replace it with one of equal value, or pay the Librarian for the same, as he shall determine.

Q Class.....R

No. 836.....

JOURNAL  
OF THE  
HONORABLE SENATE,  
JUNE SESSION, 1852.

---

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1852.

This being the day prescribed by the Constitution for the Legislature of New Hampshire to assemble, the following persons, elected Senators, appearing, took and subscribed the oaths of office, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution :

From District No.	1—	Hon. Alfred Hoitt ;
" " "	2—	" John S. Wells ;
" " "	3—	
" " "	4—	" John S. Shannon ;
" " "	5—	" Asa Freeman ;
" " "	6—	" Bradbury C. Tuttle ;
" " "	7—	
" " "	8—	" Jacob Taylor ;
" " "	9—	" Asahel H. Bennett ;
" " "	10—	" Alonzo B. Williamson ;
" " "	11—	" Thomas Merrill ;
" " "	12—	" James M. Rix.

The Senate was called to order by the Clerk of last year.  
On motion of Mr. Taylor—

Hon. Mr. Shannon was chosen chairman to preside until  
a President shall be chosen.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

The Senate proceeded by ballot to the choice of President.

On the first balloting the chairman announced the state of the vote as follows :

Whole number of votes cast,	9
-----------------------------	---

Necessary for a choice,	5
-------------------------	---

Hon. JOHN S. WELLS has	9
------------------------	---

and Hon. John S. Wells was accordingly declared unanimously elected President.

Mr. Wells, upon taking the chair, addressed the Senate as follows :

*Senators:* In selecting me again to preside over this branch of the Legislature, you have, in a manner most grateful to my feelings, signified no less your approval of my former efforts in the discharge of the duties of this office, than your continued confidence that the obligations devolving upon me will be faithfully performed, and the rights and privileges of individual members of the Senate fairly and impartially observed. It will be my pleasure to merit the confidence you have so freely extended ; and I pledge you my best efforts to the faithful performance of the duties assigned me. My position at the last session of the Senate was rendered pleasant and agreeable by the uniformly kind and courteous action of the members ; and from the ability and high standing of those of the present Senate, I feel assured that I shall be generously sustained in performing the duties of the chair.

We come here under the sanction of the Constitution of our State, to unite with the other branches of the government, to remedy existing public evils, if any, and to make such laws as the public good may require. The authority is broad and the responsibility great. What one class of persons will pronounce as wise and judicious legislation, another will condemn as unjust and oppressive. Grants and restrictions, inefficient legislation, and severely penal laws, may be alike approved or condemned, as the interest or judgment of many may determine. When, therefore, all our proceedings are to be thus thoroughly reviewed, it becomes the legislator carefully to examine every proposition which may be presented, to determine, if possible, its practical operation and general influence, before he declares his vote.

Though we may entertain different views as to the justness or expediency of many measures which may be proposed, I have no doubt that whatever ability or legislative experience we may possess, will be freely and efficiently rendered, to promote the interests of our constituents; and if diversity of opinion shall exist in regard to those measures which may be approved by this branch of the Legislature, I hope and trust that the judgment of the majority may be so directed as to secure the approval of those to whom we are responsible.

Senators—We meet here to some extent as strangers. We come, hoping to do something to advance the general welfare. Our stay will undoubtedly be short, but I trust that our official intercourse will be of that agreeable character which will result in warm and lasting friendships.

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

The Senate proceeded by ballot to the choice of Clerk.

On the first balloting the President announced the state of the vote as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	9
Necessary for a choice,	5
WILLIAM L. FOSTER has	9

and William L. Foster was accordingly declared elected Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Merrill—

The Senate proceeded by ballot to the choice of Assistant Clerk.

On the first balloting the President announced the state of the vote as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	9
Necessary for a choice,	5
GEORGE C. WILLIAMS has	9

and George C. Williams was accordingly declared elected Assistant Clerk.

The President then administered the oath of office to the Clerk and Assistant Clerk, and they entered upon the discharge of the duties of their respective offices.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the Senate now proceed to the election of Doorkeeper of the Senate the present year.

On the nomination of Mr. Shannon, the Senate made

choice of Enoch Q. Fellows as Doorkeeper of the Senate for the present year.

On motion of Mr. Merrill—

*Resolved*, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives that the Senate have assembled, have chosen Hon. John S. Wells, President, William L. Foster, Clerk, and George C. Williams, Assistant Clerk, and are now ready to proceed to the business of the session.

On motion of Mr. Merrill—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate for the year 1851 be adopted as the rules of the present session, until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be requested to lay before the Senate the record of the returns of votes given for Senators in the several senatorial districts in this State, in March last.

The Secretary of State came in and laid before the Senate the returns of votes given at the election in March last for Senators in the several senatorial districts in this State.

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

*Resolved*, That the returns of votes in the several senatorial districts be referred to a select committee of three, with instructions to examine and count the same, and report to the Senate whether any vacancies exist, and if so, in what senatorial districts, and who are the constitutional candidates therein.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Freeman, Tuttle and Merrill be said committee.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

The Senate adjourned.

---

## AFTERNOON.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

“ Mr. President—I am directed to inform the Honorable

Senate that the House of Representatives have assembled, and organized by choosing Hon. George W. Kittredge, Speaker, Thomas J. Whipple, Clerk, and E. A. Hibbard, Assistant Clerk, and are ready to proceed to the business of the session."

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

" Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Bennett of Manchester, Noyes of Atkinson, Folsom of Dover, Chase of Conway, Tennant of Allens-town, Gove of Weare, Haile of Hinsdale, Silsby of Acworth, Carbee of Bath, Rix of Dalton a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him that a quorum of both branches of the Legislature have assembled, are organized, and ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of the aforesaid joint select committee to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him of the organization of the Legislature.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Taylor and Williamson be joined to said committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

" Mr. President—The House of Representatives are ready to meet the Honorable Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution."

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

" Mr. President—The House of Representatives have ap-

pointed Messrs. Wheeler of Newport, Hackett of Portsmouth and Sargent of Wentworth a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to prepare and report joint rules for the government of the two branches of the Legislature the present session, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

*Resolved*, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of the aforesaid committee, to prepare and report joint rules for the government of the two branches of the Legislature the present session.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Rix be joined to said committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have adopted the joint rules of the two branches of the Legislature for the year 1851, as the joint rules of the two houses for the present year, until otherwise ordered, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the joint rules of the two branches of the Legislature for the year 1851, as the joint rules of the two houses for the present session, until otherwise ordered.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Freeman, from the select committee to whom were referred the returns of votes for Senators in the several senatorial districts, by leave, reported that they had attended to the duty assigned them, and from an examination of the returns made to the office of the Secretary of State, in compliance with the provisions of the Constitution, it appears that there is no election of Senators in senatorial districts Nos. 3 and 7.

In No. 3, it appears that the whole number of votes cast  
is 6056  
Necessary for a choice, 3029  
and no person having that number, there is no choice. The  
two highest candidates are Daniel Clark and Peter P. Wood-  
bury.

In No. 7, it appears that the whole number of votes cast  
is, 4469  
Necessary for a choice, 2235  
and no person having that number, there is no choice. The  
two highest candidates are Edmund Parker and Bernard B.  
Whittemore.

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

*Resolved*, That the Clerk inform the House of Repre-  
sentatives that vacancies exist in senatorial districts Nos. 3  
and 7, and that Peter P. Woodbury and Daniel Clark are  
the two highest candidates in District No. 3, and that Ber-  
nard B. Whittemore and Edmund Parker are the two high-  
est candidates in District No. 7.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the Senate now meet the House of Rep-  
resentatives in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in  
the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.

## IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assem-  
bled in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the  
elections, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution,  
the Secretary of State came in and laid before the conven-  
tion the returns of votes in the several towns and places in  
this State for Governor and Councillors.

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Wentworth, of the House—

*Resolved*, That the returns of votes for Governor from  
the several towns and places in this State be referred to a  
committee, with instructions to open and record the same,  
to compare and cast their numbers, and report thereon.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Rix of the Senate, Sargent of  
Wentworth and J. H. Wiggin of Dover, of the House, be  
said committee.

On motion of Mr. Knowlton of Hopkinton, of the House—

*Resolved*, That the returns of votes for Councillors from

the several towns and places in this State be referred to a committee, with instructions to open and record the same, to compare and cast their numbers, and report thereon.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Hoitt of the Senate, Knowlton of Hopkinton and Weeks of Canaan, of the House, be said committee.

Mr. Grey of Manchester, of the House, presented the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the votes cast at the last March election upon the proposed amendments to the Constitution, be referred to a committee, to open and record the same, to compare and cast their numbers, and report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Chamberlain of Keene, of the House—

*Resolved*, That said resolution lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Chase of Conway, of the House—

*Resolved*, That the convention now proceed by ballot to the choice of Senator to fill the vacancy existing in senatorial district No. 3.

On the first balloting the chairman announced the state of the vote as follows :

The whole number of votes cast is	270
Necessary for a choice,	136
Daniel Clark has	104
PETER P. WOODBURY has	166

—and Peter P. Woodbury was accordingly declared elected Senator to fill the vacancy in senatorial district No. 3.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggin of Dover, of the House—

*Resolved*, That the convention now proceed by ballot to the choice of Senator to fill the vacancy existing in senatorial district No. 7.

On the first balloting the chairman announced the state of the vote as follows :

The whole number of votes cast is	260
Necessary for a choice,	131
Edmund Parker has	99
BERNARD B. WHITTEMORE has	161

—and Bernard B. Whittemore was accordingly declared elected Senator to fill the vacancy in senatorial district No. 7.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan, of the House—

The convention rose, whereupon the Senate returned to their chamber.

IN SENATE.

Mr. Shannon submitted the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be requested to notify the Hon. Peter P. Woodbury of his election as Senator from senatorial district No. 3, and the Hon. Bernard B. Whittemore of his election as Senator from senatorial district No. 7.

On the question,

Shall the foregoing resolution pass ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the Secretary of State thereof.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the Clerk be directed to procure fifteen copies of the Daily Patriot and fifteen copies of the Daily Statesman, during the present session, for the use of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

The Senate adjourned.

---

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1852.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

“Mr. President—The House of Representatives are ready to meet the Honorable Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.”

Mr. Taylor, from the joint select committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Governor and inform him of the organization of the Legislature, by leave, reported that said committee had attended to the duty assigned them, and that His Excellency has at present no official communication to make.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed on the part of the Senate, with such as the House of Representatives may join, to wait upon the Hon. Peter P. Woodbury, and the Hon. Bernard B. Whittemore, Senators elect from Senatorial Districts numbers 3 and 7, and inform them of their elections respectively.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Freeman be said committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

*Resolved*, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.

## IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention, in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution—

Mr. Rix, of the Senate, from the committee to whom was referred the votes for Governor, by leave, made the following

### REPORT:

The committee to whom were referred the votes for Governor, report that they have examined the same, cast their numbers, and find the result as follows:

The whole number of votes cast, is	60,405
Necessary for a choice,	30,203
Estimated as scattering,	269
John Atwood has	9,479
Thomas E. Sawyer has	19,850
NOAH MARTIN has	30,807

—and Noah Martin having a majority of all the votes cast, is elected Governor of the State of New Hampshire for the year ensuing.

Ninety votes returned from Campton, one hundred and

seven from Rye, and two from Carroll, for Thomas Sawyer, are included among the scattering votes. No vote from Kensington or Lincoln.

JAMES M. RIX, for the committee.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggin of Dover, of the House—  
*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted.

Mr. Hoitt of the Senate, from the committee to whom were referred the returns of the votes given for Councillors in the several Councillor Districts in this State in March last, by leave, made the following report :

The select committee appointed to open and record the votes for Councillors, to compare and cast their numbers and report thereon, have attended to the duty assigned them, and instructed me to make the following report.

ALFRED HOITT, for the committee.

*District No. 1.*

The whole number of votes returned, is	13,258
Necessary for a choice,	6,630
Estimated as scattering,	111
John Dow has	6,459
MOSES EATON, JR., has	6,688
—and is elected.	

*District No. 2.*

The whole number of votes returned, is	12,951
Necessary for a choice,	6,476
Estimated as scattering,	1
John L. Perley has	1,661
Calvin Whitten has	4,508
JOSEPH H. SMITH has	6,781
—and is elected.	

*District No. 3.*

The whole number of votes returned, is	14,205
Necessary for a choice,	7,103
Estimated as scattering,	23
George Poor has	2,778

Benjamin M. Farley has	4,548
Samuel Butterfield has	6,856

—and there is no choice—Samuel Butterfield and Benjamin M. Farley being the two highest candidates.

*District No. 4.*

The whole number of votes returned, is	9,280
Necessary for a choice,	4,641
Estimated as scattering,	1
George Huntington has	4,343
JAMES BATCHELLER has	4,936

—and is elected.

*District No. 5.*

The whole number of votes returned, is	10,243
Necessary for a choice,	5,122
Estimated as scattering,	4
John H. White has	1,326
Moses K. Webster has	2,865
RUSSELL COX has	6,048

—and is elected.

On motion of Mr. Freeman, of the Senate—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan, of the House—

*Resolved*, That the Convention now proceed to the choice, by ballot, of a Councillor, to fill the vacancy existing in the Councillor District No. 3.

On the first balloting the chairman announced the state of the vote, as follows:

The whole number of votes cast, is	269
Necessary for a choice,	135
Benjamin M. Farley has	103
SAMUEL BUTTERFIELD has	163

—and Samuel Butterfield was accordingly declared constitutionally elected Councillor for Councillor District No. 3.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggin of Dover, of the House—

The Convention rose, whereupon the Senate returned to their chamber.

IN SENATE.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

" Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Moses of Portsmouth, Faulkner of Keene and Eayrs of Merrimack, a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to assign committee rooms to the several committees, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

*Resolved*, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of the aforesaid committee to assign committee rooms to the several committees.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Shannon be joined to said committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Governor and inform him of the election of Hon. Peter P. Woodbury as Senator for Senatorial District No. 3. and Hon. Bernard B. Whittemore as Senator for Senatorial District No. 7.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Williamson, Tuttle and Bennett be said committee.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

" Mr. President—The House of Representatives concur with the Honorable Senate in the appointment of a committee to wait upon Hon. Peter P. Woodbury and Hon. Bernard B. Whittemore, Senators elect from Senatorial Districts Nos. 3 and 7, and inform them of their election, and have on their part joined Messrs. Chase of Conway and Thompson of Haverhill."

Mr. Williamson, from the committee appointed to wait

upon His Excellency the Governor and inform him of the election of Hon. Peter P. Woodbury as Senator for Senatorial District No. 3, and of the election of Hon. Bernard B. Whittemore as Senator for Senatorial District No. 7, by leave reported that said committee had attended to the duty assigned them.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

" Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Stanley of Hopkinton, Plumer of Epping, Walker of Farmington, Jenkins of Barnstead, Parrish of Albany, Piper of Franklin, Gove of Weare, Carlton of Chesterfield, Jones of Washington and Gibb of Carroll, a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait upon Hon. Noah Martin, Governor elect, and inform him of his election as Governor of this State for the ensuing political year, and that the Legislature are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of the aforesaid joint select committee to wait upon Hon. Noah Martin, Governor elect, and inform him of his election, and that the Legislature will be ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Rix and Merrill be joined to said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Freeman, from the committee appointed to notify Hon. Peter P. Woodbury of his election as Senator for Senatorial District No. 3, and Hon. Bernard B. Whittemore of his election as Senator for Senatorial District No. 7, by leave reported that said committee had attended to the duties assigned them, and those gentlemen had severally signified their acceptance of their respective offices.

Hon. Peter P. Woodbury having been duly elected in convention as Senator for District No. 3, and Hon. Bernard B. Whittemore having been duly elected in convention as Senator for District No. 7, (both gentlemen having been

duly qualified,) were introduced by the Secretary of State and took their seats in the Senate.

Mr. Rix, from the joint select committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency Noah Martin, Governor elect, and inform him of his election to the office of Governor of the State of New Hampshire for the ensuing political year, and that the Legislature are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, by leave reported that the said committee had attended to the duty assigned them, and that His Excellency signified his acceptance of the office, and replied that he would meet the Legislature in the Representatives' Hall this afternoon at three o'clock, to take and subscribe the oaths prescribed by the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. Merrill—

The Senate adjourned.

---

## AFTERNOON.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

“ Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed the select committee of ten who were instructed to wait upon Hon. Noah Martin, Governor elect, and inform him of his election, a committee on their part, with such as the Senate may join, to wait upon the Governor elect and conduct him to the Representatives' Hall, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.”

On the question,

Will the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of the foregoing committee to wait upon His Excellency the Governor elect, and conduct him to the Representatives' Hall ?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Hoitt and Shannon be joined to said committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

“ Mr. President—The House of Representatives are ready to meet the Honorable Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.”

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

*Resolved*, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.

### IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, His Excellency Noah Martin, Governor elect, came in, attended by the Honorable Council, and escorted by the joint select committee of the two branches of the Legislature, and manifested his acceptance of the office of Governor of this State. He then took and subscribed the oaths of allegiance and the oath of office before the President of the Senate, and in the presence of both branches of the Legislature, whereupon Hon. John S. Wells, President of the Senate, made proclamation as follows :

“ Noah Martin having been duly elected Governor of the State of New Hampshire, accepted the office, and taken the oaths prescribed by the Constitution, I do therefore declare that His Excellency Noah Martin is Governor of the State of New Hampshire, to hold the office during the ensuing political year.

And I here present your Excellency a copy of the Constitution of this State, as your guide in the discharge of your official duties.”

His Excellency then made the following

## ADDRESS :

*Gentlemen of the Senate and of  
the House of Representatives :*

I am happy to meet you, by the appointment of the Constitution, in this house dedicated to free legislation. We are here clothed with the high and the honorable powers of legislators, conferred upon us by the free suffrages of the intelligent and sovereign people of the State. They have conferred these powers upon us in the full confidence that we shall be faithful public servants, conform to their wishes, guard their rights and promote their interests. In entering upon the duties before us, we should not be unmindful of their solemn and responsible importance; and that our temporary guardianship of the various interests of the State committed to our care, will either tend to their honorable and lasting promotion or the reverse.

Profoundly grateful to the people of the State for the bestowal of their confidence in electing me to the position I now occupy, and deeply impressed with the obligations my new relations impose, it will ever be my most anxious desire to consult, on all occasions, the sentiments and interests of those we conjointly represent; and it will ever afford me the greatest pleasure to unite with you in all such measures as will have the greatest tendency to promote their prosperity and ensure their happiness.

When we reflect that we are in the seats of distinguished predecessors, whose enlightened legislation, and liberal, though economical policy, have reared the State from infantile weakness to manly maturity, and see around us the monuments of social, civil and industrial progression, the fruits of their wise forecast and prudent administration, all without an oppressive State debt, well may we distrust our abilities to fill our stations as they have been filled, or to sustain in onward progress the civil structure so auspiciously erected. Thankful, indeed, should we be for such predecessors; grateful for the example and perfected inheritance their patriotism and labors have bestowed, and solicitous may we be not to mar the symmetry or deform the beauty of the heritage by uncalled for or immature legislation.

Under our forms, legislation is merely the collecting of public opinion, and uttering it, with the solemn sanction of the people's voice, through their assembled representatives. The Legislature that does this the most completely, best subserves the objects of its election. To transcend this, however slightly, is direct usurpation. For all rightful government emanates from and has its foundation in the will of the people.

Uncertainty of interpretation is a complaint not unfrequently made against our legislative enactments. These enactments are to guide and control in the pursuit, possession and enjoyment of rights, and in the redress of grievances to persons and property. They are promulgated through our public journals, that all may read and comprehend them; and in our courts of justice, ignorance of the law excuses no one. Hence the importance that our laws should be expressed in language clear, simple and concise, that they may be readily understood by all capacities.

Frequently modifying or changing the laws is an evil that should be avoided in all instances, unless some positive, countervailing good can clearly be demonstrated as likely to result from the innovation.

I cannot refrain, on this occasion, from congratulating you, and your constituents through you, upon the happy and prosperous condition of the State. Our little State, fortunate at every period of her history, was never more so in all her relations than at the present moment; and although we cannot boast of as great an extent of territory, as fertile and as easily cultivated a soil, as bland and temperate a climate, as extensive and splendid public works, or as expensive internal improvements as some of the more favored by nature and more wealthy States of this Union, yet we have abundant reason for the most heartfelt gratitude to the Giver of all good, for the health and plenty, the peace and happiness, the enterprise and progress that everywhere abound; for our unsurpassed religious, literary and intellectual advantages; for the industry, economy and moral tendencies of our population, and for the favoring circumstances which surround us, for the growth of intelligence, virtue, and the love of liberty. Inured to industry through force of circumstances, inclined to economy by necessity and the example of our fathers, and inspired with the sentiments of morality

and liberty by our maternal teachings, habit, inclination, wisdom, all conspire to form a character of distinct traits and high usefulness, of inflexible determination and unyielding perseverance, of strong and resolute will and exalted aspirations, firm in morals as unchanging in purpose, fitted for the struggles of life in any position, country or clime. Such are the human productions of our Granite State; educated to toil and self-dependence from childhood, full of self-protection, enterprise and substantial thrift in manhood, and warmed by the sentiments of religion and patriotism in old age.

Agriculture, the parent art, is more prosperous at the present time than it has been at any former period. The attention of the agriculturist, within a few years past, has been more particularly directed to the importance of his profession, his position and his advantages, and the rich results which the resources of science, combined with his own practical experience, will throw into the lap of husbandry, have become distinctly apparent to his mind. Scientific agricultural research is showing him the constitution and nature of his soil; the adaptation of certain soils to particular vegetable growths; the constituent principles of vegetables; the elements of manures congenial to their growth; the nutrient materials which constitute animal development, and the rules under which the greatest perfection may be attained in both animal and vegetable productions. The implements of husbandry have been astonishingly improved, and the process of culture rendered easy and productive in a proportionate degree.

Among the various duties of the legislator, no one stands more prominently forth, or more justly demands his attention and fostering care, than education. Intelligence generally diffused is the very basis of our form of government. Self-government, well regulated, rational freedom, cannot exist without that knowledge which leads to the discovery of rights, their appreciation, and a determination to defend them. Ignorance is the bane of religion and morals, as well as free government.

Our common school system seems to be wisely adapted to our wants, and in beautiful harmony with the principles of our government. The commingling of scholars of every grade, without reference to the standing of their parents,

their prospective wealth, or any of the contingencies of society, at an early period of life, and all subjected to the same sway and discipline without favoritism or partiality, are admirably calculated to foster the principles of equality and obedience to salutary rule, and to implant the truth that no preëminence is to be acknowledged but that of intellectual attainment and rectitude of conduct. These are elements essential to the development and maturity of young republicans, and the more perfect the system is made in all the rudimental, scientific training, necessary to the various industrial pursuits of life, the more vigorous, substantial and enduring will be our institutions, and the more happiness and prosperity will be diffused among our whole people.

The range of instruction in our Common Schools I think might be a little enlarged with great benefit to the instructed. The introduction of elementary works upon the sciences of agricultural chemistry and physiology generally, I think would not extend the studies unduly, and could not fail to be of incalculable advantage, especially to those pupils who in after life are to devote themselves to rural pursuits, and who have not the means to avail themselves of the advantages of higher Schools for their attainment. The instruction which imparts that knowledge, which, when applied, tends directly to multiply the necessities of life, needs no argument to substantiate its utility, and particularly in a State like ours, where husbandry is, and must continue to be, the preponderating interest. In fact, agriculture gives commerce and manufactures, and all combined give vitality, progress and prosperity to the mechanic arts; therefore, whatever is done to aid the agriculturist to increase his power of production, contributes essentially to the advancement of all the other industrial pursuits. Agricultural chemistry proposes to unfold to the farmer the very elements of which all his products are composed, and to teach him the manner of managing and applying his resources, so as to produce the most abundant and the most perfect returns for his outlay and his efforts. Physiology imparts a knowledge of the various organs of the human structure, their healthful action, their wonderful and harmonious coöperation in carrying forward and sustaining all the purposes of organic life.

We deem it essential to teach our children the external

world, the objects it presents, their names, natures and relations as far as they can be ascertained and comprehended. This is conceded to be necessary to their mental development and their prospective usefulness and happiness; and is it not equally essential that they should be taught a knowledge of themselves, of those organs through which they receive the impressions of external objects, the sources of thought, the home of judgment, the combinations of sense and intellect, and the conditions upon which they may continue to perform all those functions on which depend the enjoyment, progress and refinements of life? Surely it is, and we cannot be too early or too diligent in imparting such knowledge. Nine-tenths of our population receive the sum of their school education at our Common Schools; they therefore should be elevated to that standard of instruction which will impart all the scientific knowledge necessary in the ordinary walks of business life, and lay the foundation, if taste, means and exertion concur, of an extended education.

The Board of Education, so far as their operations have come to my knowledge, through their reports and otherwise, are doing all in their power to improve and elevate the Common Schools of the State. They assuredly have brought to the cause an amount of talent, acquirement and zeal, which, if judiciously and continuously exerted and coöperated with by superintending and prudential committees, parents and the friends of common school education throughout the State, cannot fail to produce much immediate and great ultimate good. No system can show its beneficial and entire results at once; time is required to develop its adaptation and capabilities.

No State can ever languish and retrograde in population, morals or wealth, when her agricultural interest is prosperous, and her educational advantages are free, ample and accessible to all. Agricultural prosperity, knowledge and virtue are the sustaining pillars of a republican government, and should be cultivated and sustained by every friend of freedom.

I would suggest for your consideration the propriety of raising more money than heretofore for the support of our Common Schools—and also the institution of an agricultu-

ral commission, for the benefit of that great department of our industry.

The indebtedness of the State, June, 1851, was \$76,790 86, which I am happy to say has been diminished more than ten thousand dollars during the year, leaving the State debt at the present time about \$66,000. This is a creditable reduction, and if continued at the same rate for a few years, will liquidate the whole, without a resort to extraordinary taxation.

Prudence and economy in the affairs of the State are as essential to financial prosperity as they are indispensable to success in individual transactions; and the same considerations which would induce a private individual to avail himself of every reasonable resource to augment his means for the discharge of his liabilities, should operate with equal force upon the guardians of the public treasury under like circumstances.

The example of those who have preceded us, our State debt, and the watchful eye of the people, should all operate to induce great circumspection in expenditures. A brief session, with as little legislation as the public wants demand, will probably meet the approbation of our constituents.

The Asylum for the Insane is in a prosperous condition, and fulfilling the great and humane objects of its design, in a manner most satisfactory to its friends, and honorable to the State. The Institution in all its departments seems to have arrived at a state of perfection which renders it capable of dispensing all the advantages to the insane attainable in any similar retreat in this country, or perhaps in Europe. The buildings are spacious, well constructed, well ventilated, well finished and furnished, ample for the accommodation of the patients and attendants, and embrace all those peculiar conveniences indispensable to an establishment of the kind. It is now established by appropriations from the State Treasury and individual munificence, upon a self-sustaining footing, and will not hereafter look to the Legislature for any aid, other than that indirect aid, usual annually, an appropriation for the benefit of the indigent insane. It must be a matter of grateful reflection to every citizen of the State, that we have within our own borders an asylum to which we can retreat, and consign our friends,

in case of that greatest calamity incident to our nature, unsettled intellect ; where all the advantages of curative treatment can be obtained under the mildest restraint, and most humane discipline—where all the resources of science, experience and moral tact, attainable in such cases, will be brought to bear with enlightened skill, the utmost fidelity and gentleness.

The affairs of the State Prison, I feel authorized in saying, were never in a more satisfactory condition. Its financial prosperity, the present year, fully equals that of the past ; while its discipline is maintained with such mildness and vigor as renders it reformatory and effective. The convicts are healthy, wear a cheerful aspect, and enjoy life as well as it can be enjoyed, under the necessary restraints of confinement to hard labor for the commission of crime.

A new work-shop has been erected during the year with the avails of the land sale authorized by the last Legislature, and another is much needed, and would, it is thought, subserve the interest of the State, as well as add much to the perfection of the establishment. The south wing of the Prison, which is now occupied as a store-house, might be re-modeled, and converted into a work-shop or an abode for the accommodation of female convicts, for which latter purpose some new arrangement is much needed. Several female convicts are now from necessity kept in the family of the Warden, because no suitable arrangement can be made for them within the Prison.

Corporations in this State, as well as in some of the sister States, within a few years, have been greatly extended. They have apparently outrun business demands and means, and in some instances at least, have convinced stockholders of the impolicy of their projection, and their entire inadequacy to make such returns as were anticipated at the time of investment. Legislatures are subject to extremes as well as individuals, and sooner or later both will learn, by impressive experience, the reäctive force of premature enterprises. In granting corporate powers, the public demand for the particular kind of business facilities sought, should be more particularly looked at, and influence, rather than the urgent impotunity of interested individuals, or the rivalry of competing parties ; and the local interests to be affected either by promotion, competition or otherwise, should be carefully taken

into account, and the decision should be governed by general principles, rather than special considerations. One line of railroad through a particular district may be a great public convenience; tend to develop wealth, foster enterprise, remunerate shareholders, and promote all the essential interests of society; while two within competing distance may be worse than none. Competition, to a certain extent, is highly useful; it regulates prices, stimulates skill, induces economy and subserves the public good; but carry it further, and it leads to recklessness, insecurity, individual loss and public injury. I would respectfully suggest, whether the time has not arrived when it would be well for us to pause and consider our corporate interests and their tendencies, that in any future action upon the subject of their augmentation, we may be guided by the impartial light of mature experience.

The Judiciary has so recently passed under revision and modification, that sufficient time has not elapsed to test by the most unerring guide in all practical matters, experience, the suitableness and the effective power of the present arrangement to meet the wants of the community and to fulfil the declaration in our Bill of Rights, that "every citizen of this State is entitled to a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws for injuries he may receive in his person, property and character; to obtain right and justice freely, without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without denial; promptly, and without delay, conformably to the laws." I trust the present system will accomplish all this, and if it does, it will add much to the peace and happiness of the community, by the speedy rendering of justice.

Our military code has been recently so modified, under the auspices of my immediate and distinguished predecessor, as to do away with all the active service of the militia of the State. This may be the best way of maintaining that effective military force so highly valued by our fathers, and of verifying the declaration in the Bill of Rights, that "a well regulated militia is the proper, natural and sure defence of a State." Without dissenting from the policy, I can but express my regret that the military spirit of our fathers should have so far languished in their sons, as apparently to invite such legislation.

I observed, with sentiments of cordial approval, the meas-

ures taken by the last Legislature to procure facts and other data, preliminary to the establishment of a "State Reform School for the employment, instruction and reform of juvenile offenders." That such an institution is needed in the State, and would be productive of vast benefit to the class of offenders for whom its advantages are designed, and to the community also, I think no one can doubt, who has given the subject a little attention. The welfare of society is deeply involved in the question of the most effectual mode of restraining vice, and preventing the commission of crime, and as the principles of humanity gain the ascendancy over the sentiments of revenge in the infliction of punishment for the commission of crime, the milder and more reformatory measures in the treatment of criminals, must occupy the attention of legislators, and ultimately supplant the severe and sanguinary. It will readily occur to those who have given but slight attention, even, to the nature of the crimes which disturb society, and to the character of the criminals, that the greater portion of them originate from early moral debasement, by the contamination of youth through ignorance, idleness and vicious associates; and that in our present mode of penal infliction, the youthful offender is more likely to be confirmed in his criminal ways, and made a greater proficient in the commission of offences, than to become reformed. In our jails he meets with older, more hardened and greater adepts in villainy than himself, who are ever ready to impart their lessons in crime, enforced with the resentful promptings of revenge incident to detection and incarceration; and if he is condemned to a period of service in our State Prison, he comes out with the indelible brand of infamy upon him, and a character formed in most instances, defiant to all reformatory influences. The proposed Reform School meets this preventive principle, by removing the juvenile offenders from the influence of their depraved associates and counsellors, and placing them under the redeeming power of education, healthful occupation, moral and religious teachings.

The distinctive and most sacred right of a freeman is the voluntary and uncontrolled right of suffrage. Without it in its purity and unrestrained exercise, there can be no free government, no independent, individual right of choice in the selection of those to whom is delegated the power of

making and establishing laws to which all are amenable. It is the grand leveller of all conditions; it places all upon the same footing, and gives to each man the same power, weight and influence at the ballot box, because he is man, disregarding all the adventitious circumstances and accidents of social position. It is the illustration of the memorable declaration in our Bill of Rights: "That all men are born equally free and independent;" hence the importance of its being so guarded that no infringement can or will be likely to ensue. The poor man has a greater interest in its unrestrained preservation than the rich, because it is his greatest right, and the most essential political inheritance he can transmit to his son, through the exercise of which that son may be elevated to the various stations in political life; whereas the man of wealth has fortune at his command by which he may materially aid his offspring to attain the same elevations, if the suffrage is suffered to be corrupted. Purity of the elective franchise underlies the whole of our governmental structure; vitiate or pervert it, and the taint pervades the whole, destroying its vitality and paralyzing even its forms. Is the right of suffrage sufficiently guarded in all localities in the State? Would any additional legislation tend more completely to carry out the intention of our fathers in its establishment? Of this you will judge, in your wisdom.

The term of service of one of our Senators in Congress will expire on the 4th of March next, and the choice of his successor is one of the duties of this Legislature.

Under the new apportionment of Representatives to Congress, New Hampshire is entitled to choose three, only; it will therefore devolve on you to re-district the State, for the choice of Representatives to Congress.

The first volume of the new series of New Hampshire Reports, contemplated by the act of 1850, establishing the office of State Reporter, which has been unavoidably delayed up to the present time, will appear in the course of the present month, and the second volume will be issued by the first of November next.

The subject of temperance reform has occupied an engrossing position in the public mind in this State, for a few months past. The ardor of its friends has been ceaseless and almost unbounded, and their sentiments have found em-

bodiment in a project of law nearly identical with that celebrated enactment of the Legislature of the State of Maine, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops." In its provisions its advocates assert, the remedies are found, for most, if not all, the ills which originate from intemperance, and afflict society; which cast their shadows so lengthily and so gloomily over the abodes of domestic prosperity and happiness, blighting and destroying; while the opponents of the measure fear its stringency, deem it tyrannical, and deny its constitutionality. The subject will undoubtedly be before you, and will claim your careful, candid and deliberate action. You, gentlemen, are the conservators of the public morals, individual rights and interests for the time being, under the guidance of your constituents; and having come directly from their midst, will understand their wants and regard their wishes; and I doubt not that wisdom, sound discretion and high sense of the public good which have usually characterized the legislators of New Hampshire, will guide you in your conclusions.

The liberation of the illustrious Kossuth, and his advent upon our shores, are great events in the world's history. The apostle of European liberty, after achieving the emancipation of his own Hungary, in defiance of Austrian force and falsehood, and expelling every invading foot from his native soil, was borne down by Russian cohorts, and driven into exile. His unsurpassed and almost superhuman exertions for the liberation of his down-trodden country, were watched with intense interest, and with the most ardent hope for their permanent success, by the friends of freedom everywhere, and especially in this country; and when Austrian intrigue and bayonets failed, one universal thrill of exultation pervaded the American bosom; when Russian intervention and treason came, a gloom as universal saddened the American heart; and the national watchfulness followed the vanquished patriot into his exile and imprisonment in an infidel land. His liberation was sought and effected, and he was borne by one of our national ships, under the protection of our glorious stars and stripes, from Asiatic bondage. He came here, not to seek a home, but to thank the government and the nation for their interest in his cause and his personal liberty, and to plead the cause of his crushed and bleeding

country to republican America; and most eloquently and ably has he fulfilled his mission. The enthusiastic welcome with which he has everywhere been greeted by all classes and conditions of our citizens, shows that the fires of freedom, enkindled by our revolutionary fathers, yet burn with unabated vigor in the hearts of our people; that we are not only sensible of and appreciate our inestimable birthright, but that we rejoice in the prospect of its extension, and are willing to extend the helping hand to other nations, however distant, struggling for that civil and religious freedom which is the natural right of all humanity. And how have we, the descendants of the immortal Washington and his illustrious compeers, the descendants of men who thought liberty, who talked liberty, who fought for liberty, and conquered in its name, responded to his appeal? The press, the halls of legislation, municipalities, the *people*, have issued forth one ocean-tide of sympathy for his cause and his country; and our federal government should give her high, and republican, and fearless sanction to the principle of non-intervention in the domestic struggles of nations. The despots of Europe expect us, the only representative of free government, to favor freedom everywhere; and why should they not expect us by every means, moral and national, to favor the non-intervention principle of the law of nations also? They do; and if we shrink from the duty the circumstances indicate and impose, we shall only degrade ourselves in their estimation, and encourage their despotic sway, until all Europe and our own beloved country may feel the crush and ruin of constitutional freedom, and see the obliteration of our own cherished and liberal institutions.

That series of measures known as the Compromise measures, passed by the last Congress, has had, as intended by the wise and patriotic men who contributed to their origin and passage, the happy influence to tranquilize that excitement of the public mind which so fearfully wrought sectional commotion, and threatened a dissolution of the Union. The measures taken to avert the threatened calamity, although not entirely satisfactory to either the North or the South, were conceded to be the best attainable at the time. Their justice and necessity are more and more apparent to all who examine them dispassionately, in connection with the constitution and the circumstances which called them

forth. The Fugitive Slave Law, that gave rise to such noisy and acrimonious denunciations from certain philanthropists, seems now to be gaining the acquiescence of all Union-loving citizens, and inspiring determination that its provisions shall be carried out in good faith. However much it may be regretted that force of circumstances called for this enactment, yet the obligations of the constitution and the love of the Union unite in the affirmance of its necessity and binding force; and the love of order and sectional right, the promptings of patriotism and fraternal ties which have and ever will continue to bind us together as a family of States, will give it the solemn sanction of this great Union. The faith that bound our fathers will bind their sons; and the glorious federal constitution and the blessed Union which have conferred such unparalleled prosperity, extension and renown upon the American people, will be preserved, and I trust perpetuated.

When we turn our eyes to the portrait upon the wall, and behold the father of his country, benignity beaming from his countenance, and he apparently uttering the injunction, "Union, harmony, fraternity, if ye are patriotic and would continue to be free;" can our hearts fail to be imbued with the inspiration of the sentiment, and to unite in the invocation of his spirit, and the spirit of the Father of all countries and all States, to preside over and guide our deliberations, and sanction whatever we may do, to the best interests of the State and the Union?

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 3, 1852.*

On motion of Mr. Freeman, of the Senate—

The Convention rose; whereupon the Senate returned to their Chamber.

### IN SENATE.

Mr. Bennett submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That the Clerk be directed to procure one hundred and fifty printed copies of the message of His Excellency the Governor, for the use of the Senate.

On the question,  
 Shall the foregoing resolution pass?  
 The affirmative of the question prevailed.  
 On motion of Mr. Woodbury—  
 The Senate adjourned.

---

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1852.

The Clerk was proceeding with the reading of the journal of yesterday, when—

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the reading of so much of the journal of yesterday as relates to the message of His Excellency the Governor, be dispensed with.

Mr. Shannon, from the joint committee to assign committee rooms to the standing committees of the two branches of the Legislature, reported the following resolution:

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That committee rooms numbered 7 and 8 be occupied by committees of the Senate, and the following rooms by the committees of the House of Representatives:

No. 1—by the committees on Banks and on Printers' Accounts;

No. 2—by the committees on Elections and on Agriculture;

No. 4—by the committees on Towns and Parishes, on Roads, Bridges and Canals, and on Public Lands;

No. 5—by the committees on Claims, on Finance, and on the Division of Towns;

No. 9—by committees on Unfinished Business, on Bills on their Second Reading, and on the State Prison;

No. 10—by the committee on the Judiciary;

No. 11—by the committees on Manufactures, on Military Affairs, and on Military Accounts;

No. 12—by the committees on Education, on Mileage, and on the Insane Asylum;

No. 13—by the committees on Railroads and on the Library ;

No. 6—by the joint committee on Engrossed Bills ;

No. 3—by the committees on the State House and State House Yard, and by the select committees.

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted.

On the question,

Shall the joint resolution accompanying said report pass?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

“ Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Weeks of Canaan, Frink of Newington, and Bailey of Salem, a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him that the following gentlemen have been elected Councillors for the ensuing political year :

From District No. 1—Moses Eaton, jr.;

“ “ “ 2—Joseph H. Smith ;

“ “ “ 3—Samuel Butterfield ;

“ “ “ 4—James Batcheller ;

“ “ “ 5—Russell Cox ;

And to wait on the several Councillors and notify them of their election, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.”

On the question,

Will the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of the aforesaid joint select committee to wait upon His Excellency the Governor and inform him of the election of Hon. Moses Eaton, jr., Hon. Joseph H. Smith, Hon. Samuel Butterfield, Hon. James Batcheller, and Hon. Russell Cox, as Councillors for the ensuing year, and also to wait upon the several Councillors elect and inform them of their election ?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Whittemore be joined to said committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Mr. Whittemore—

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed by the Chair to prepare and report rules for the government of the Senate during the present session.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Whittemore, Bennett and Woodbury be said committee.

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

*Resolved*, That the Clerk be directed to procure twelve copies of the Pamphlet Laws of the State, passed at the June session, 1851, for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Whittemore, from the joint select committee appointed to notify His Excellency the Governor of the election of Hon. Moses Eaton, jr., Hon. Joseph H. Smith, Hon. Samuel Butterfield, Hon. James Batcheller and Hon. Russell Cox as Councillors for the ensuing political year, and also to notify the Hon. Moses Eaton, jr., Hon. Joseph H. Smith, Hon. Samuel Butterfield, Hon. James Batcheller and Hon. Russell Cox of their election as Councillors for the ensuing political year, by leave, reported that they had attended to the duties assigned them, and that the said Hon. Moses Eaton, jr., Hon. Joseph H. Smith, Hon. Samuel Butterfield, Hon. James Batcheller and Hon. Russell Cox severally signified their acceptance of said office.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn to meet again on Monday next at four o'clock in the afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

The Senate adjourned.

---

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1852.

Mr. Whittemore, from the select committee appointed to prepare and report rules and regulations for the government of the Senate the present year, by leave, made the following report :

The select committee appointed to prepare and report rules for the government of the Senate the present year, have attended to the duty assigned them, and beg leave to report the following rules for the Senate the present year.

BERNARD B. WHITTEMORE, for the committee.

## RULES OF THE SENATE.

1. The President having taken the chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read, and any erroneous entry shall be corrected.

2. No member shall hold conversation with another during the reading of the journal, or while a member is speaking in debate.

3. Every member, rising to speak, shall address the President, and when he has finished, shall sit down.

4. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question on the same day, without leave of the Senate.

5. More than one member rising to speak at the same time, the President shall decide who shall speak first.

6. If any member transgress the rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall sit down, and the Senate, if appealed to, shall decide in the case; but if there be no appeal, the decision of the President shall be conclusive.

7. No member shall absent himself without permission from the Senate.

8. A motion shall be seconded before it is debated, and, if required by the President or any member, it shall be reduced to writing.

9. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to postpone indefinitely, to lay on the table, to postpone to a certain day, to commit, or to amend, which several motions shall take precedence in the same order in which they are arranged. And no motion to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a certain day, or to commit, being decided, shall be in order at the same stage of the bill or proposition, until after an adjournment.

10. If the question under debate shall admit of division, any member may have it divided; and in filling blanks, the longest time and the largest sum shall be put first.

11. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to, it shall be decided by a vote of the Senate, and without debate.

12. When the ayes and noes are required, each member shall declare his assent or dissent to the question, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate.

13. When a motion is made to shut the doors of the Senate, on the discussion of any business which in the opinion of any member may require secrecy, the President shall desire the gallery to be closed, and the doors shall remain closed until the subject is disposed of.

14. After a motion has been decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority, or if the Senate be equally divided, any member voting on the side prevailing, to move for a reconsideration thereof, unless the bill, resolution, report, amendment or motion on which the vote was taken, has gone from the possession of the Senate; but no motion to reconsider shall be in order unless made the same day on which the vote was taken, or the next day after on which the Senate shall be in session; but no vote shall be reconsidered when a less number of members is present than when it passed.

15. Before any petition or memorial, addressed to the Senate, shall be received and read, a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the member introducing the same.

16. At least one day's notice shall be given before a motion for leave to bring in a bill shall be in order.

17. Every bill shall be read three times before its passage; and the President shall give notice at each time whether it be the first, second or third reading; and no bill, after it has been read a second time, shall have a third reading before an adjournment.

18. All resolutions which may require the signature of the Governor, shall be treated in the same manner as bills.

19. When a bill shall have been read a first time and ordered to a second reading, it shall immediately be read a second time by its title, and by the President referred to the appropriate standing committee, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

20. The Senate may resolve itself into a committee of the whole, at any time, on motion made for that purpose; and

in forming a committee of the whole, the President shall leave the chair and appoint a chairman to preside in committee. The President may at any time name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an adjournment.

21. The last question upon the second reading of a bill or resolution shall always be, Shall it be read a third time? and no amendment shall be received or discussed on the third reading of any bill or resolution, unless by consent of eight members present; but it shall at all times be in order, before the final passage of a bill or resolution, to move its commitment; and should such commitment take place, and an amendment be reported, the bill or resolution shall again be read a second time, and considered as in committee of the whole.

22. The titles of bills, and such parts thereof as may be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journals.

23. All bills, resolutions and addresses, after passing the Senate, shall be signed by the President; and all warrants and other processes issued by order of the Senate, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the Clerk.

24. The following standing committees, to consist of three members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of any session, with leave to report by bill or otherwise: a committee on the Judiciary; a committee on Incorporations; a committee on Military Affairs; a committee on Railroads; a committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals; a committee on Claims; a committee on Agriculture and Manufactures; a committee on Banks; a committee on Elections; a committee on Education; a committee on Unfinished Business; and a committee on Printers' Accounts.

25. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless a member requests that the appointment shall be by ballot, in which case it shall be so done.

26. When the Senate shall concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a joint committee consisting of not more than five members of the House, one member shall be added on the part of the Senate; but when more than five, two members of the Senate shall be added.

27. Messages shall be sent to the House of Representatives by the Clerk of the Senate.

28. Messages from the Governor or House of Representatives may be received at all times, except when the Senate is engaged in putting a question, in calling the ayes and noes, in counting the ballots, or reading the journal.

29. All questions shall be put by the President, and each member of the Senate shall signify his assent or dissent by answering *aye* or *no*. If the President doubts, or a division is called for, the Senate shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and stand till they be counted, and afterwards those in the negative shall rise and stand till they be counted. The President shall then rise and state the decision of the Senate.

30. No person, except the members of the Executive, or members of the House of Representatives and their officers, shall be admitted within the bar of the Senate, except by invitation of the President or some member with his consent.

31. The Senate shall adjourn to meet at ten o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon of each day, unless the Senate shall otherwise order.

32. Motions to adjourn shall be decided without debate.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted, and that the foregoing rules be adopted for the government of the Senate the present year.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

“Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Collins of Francetown, Plaisted of Jefferson, Barker of Westmoreland, Adams of Manchester and Freese of Northwood a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to procure seven hundred and fifty copies of the rules of the Senate, the rules of the House, the joint rules of the Senate and House, the Constitution of this State, the Constitution of the United States, the names of the several members of the Legislature, the officers thereof, their respective places of residence, their boarding places, and the number of their seats, together with lists of the standing committees and the number of

the committee room assigned to each committee, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of the foregoing joint select committee to procure the printing of seven hundred and fifty copies of the rules of the Senate, the rules of the House, the joint rules of the Senate and House, the Constitution of the State, the Constitution of the United States, the names of the several members of the Legislature and the officers thereof, their places of residence, their boarding places, and the number of the seats they occupy, with a list of the standing committees of each branch, and the number of the committee room assigned to each committee?

It was decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Freeman be joined to said committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Rix, from the committee appointed to prepare and report joint rules for the government of the two branches of the Legislature the present year, by leave, reported the joint rules of the last session, as follows:

#### JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

1. When a convention of the two houses is to be formed, whether by requirement of the Constitution, or by vote or resolve of the two houses, a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate, giving notice when the House will meet the Senate in convention. As soon thereafter as the convenience of the Senate will permit, they will attend in the House. The Speaker of the House shall be chairman of the convention, and shall state the reason for forming the convention. When the House and Senate are thus formed in convention, the rules adopted as the rules of the House shall be considered the rules of the convention, so far as they may be deemed applicable, and the convention shall accordingly be governed thereby.

2. Messages shall be sent by such person or persons as a sense of propriety in each house may determine to be proper.

3. When a message shall be sent from either house to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the house to which it may be sent, by the doorkeeper.

4. While bills are on their passage between the two houses, they shall be under the signature of the clerk of each house respectively.

5. There shall be a committee for the purpose of engrossing bills, consisting of two members of each house. All bills that pass both houses shall be delivered to said committee, be by them engrossed, carefully examined, and reported to the respective houses; and shall be signed, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and then by the President of the Senate.

6. There shall be a committee, to consist of three members of the House and one of the Senate, on each of the following subjects, to wit: on all matters relative to the State Library, and on all matters relative to the State House and State House Yard.

7. When a bill or resolve which shall have passed in one house is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

8. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolve shall be founded.

9. Each house shall transmit to the other all bills which have passed their several stages in the house in which they originated, at least twenty-four hours before the time fixed on for adjournment.

10. After each house shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolve shall be considered lost.

On motion of Mr. Woodbury—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted, and the joint rules as reported be adopted.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

“ Mr. President—The House of Representatives have on

their part appointed Tuesday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of going into the election of Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Public Printer, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of Tuesday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the time of going into the election of Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Public Printer?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Plaisted of Jefferson, Cilley of Deerfield and Atwood of Pelham, a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to audit the accounts of the State Treasurer, and report thereon, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of the aforesaid joint select committee to audit the accounts of the State Treasurer?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Taylor be joined to said committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have adopted the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives for the year 1851, as the joint rules for the present year, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives for the year 1851, as the joint rules of the two houses the present year?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives concur with the Honorable Senate in the adoption of the report of the joint committee appointed to assign committee rooms to the standing committees of the two branches of the Legislature."

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair to take into consideration the message of His Excellency the Governor, and report what disposition be made of the several subjects embraced therein.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Bennett, Whittemore and Williamson be said committee.

The President of the Senate announced from the chair the appointment of the following

#### STANDING COMMITTEES.

*On the Judiciary*—Messrs. Williamson, Bennett and Whittemore.

*On Incorporations*—Messrs. Rix, Freeman and Merrill.

*On Military Affairs*—Messrs. Hoitt, Tuttle and Woodbury.

*On Roads, Bridges and Canals*—Messrs. Shannon, Merrill and Hoitt.

*On Claims*—Messrs. Whittemore, Rix and Tuttle.

*On Railroads*—Messrs. Merrill, Taylor and Bennett.

*On Banks*—Messrs. Taylor, Freeman and Williamson.

*On Agriculture and Manufactures*—Messrs. Tuttle, Shannon and Woodbury.

*On Elections*—Messrs. Woodbury, Taylor and Shannon.

*On Education*—Messrs. Bennett, Woodbury and Rix.

*On Unfinished Business*—Messrs. Freeman, Hoitt and Williamson.

*On Printers' Accounts*—Messrs. Woodbury, Whittemore and Taylor.

# JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

*On Engrossed Bills*—Messrs. Whittemore and Merrill.

*On State Library, &c.*—Mr. Rix.

*On State House, &c.*—Mr. Woodbury.

On motion of Mr. Tuttle—

The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1852.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the reading of the journal of yesterday be dispensed with.

Mr. Bennett, from the committee appointed to take into consideration the message of His Excellency the Governor, and report what disposition be made of the several subjects embraced therein, by leave made the following report :

The select committee appointed to take into consideration the annual message of His Excellency the Governor, and report what disposition be made of the several subjects embraced therein, having had that matter under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution :

A. H. BENNETT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That so much of the message of His Excellency as relates to the judiciary be referred to the committee on the Judiciary ; so much as relates to the militia, to the committee on Military Affairs ; so much as relates to education, to the committee on Education ; so much as relates to the Asylum for the Insane, to the State Prison, and to a

Reform School, to a select committee of three ; so much as relates to corporations, to the committee on Incorporations ; so much as relates to temperance, to a select committee of three ; so much as relates to the right of suffrage and to national affairs, to a select committee of three ; and so much as relates to agriculture, to the committee on Agriculture

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted.

On the question,

Shall the foregoing resolution pass ?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Whittemore, Freeman and Woodbury be the committee on so much of His Excellency's message as relates to the Asylum for the Insane, to the State Prison and to a Reform School.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Merrill, Bennett and Taylor be the committee on so much of His Excellency's message as relates to temperance.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Rix, Williamson and Tuttle be the committee on so much of His Excellency's message as relates to the right of suffrage and to national affairs.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

" Mr. President—The Speaker of the House has appointed the following gentlemen as members of the joint standing committees on the part of the House, to wit :

*On the Library*—Messrs. Hersey of Hill, Hoyt of Manchester, Sargent of Newton.

*On the State House and State House Yard*—Messrs. Locke of Epsom, Ward of Hampton and Whittier of Raymond.

*On Engrossed Bills*—Messrs. Moses of Portsmouth and Harriman of Warner."

Mr. Taylor, from the joint select committee appointed to audit the accounts of the State Treasurer, by leave made the following

# REPORT :

The joint select committee appointed to audit the accounts of the State Treasurer, report that they have carefully examined the Treasurer's books, which exhibit a summary of the receipts and payments of the Treasurer during the last fiscal year, ending the 2d day of June, 1852, and also a statement of the debts due from the State, as embraced in his report herewith submitted, as follows:

JACOB TAYLOR, for the committee.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF STATE.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,  
*Treasury Office, Concord, June 2, 1852.* }

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :*

GENTLEMEN: In obedience to the requisitions of law, I have prepared and respectfully submit to your body the following statement of the finances of the State, and of the receipts and disbursements at the Treasury for the year ending June 2, 1852:

The amount received, derived from all sources and received into the Treasury for the fiscal year, is two hundred and nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents, which amount includes the sum of eighty-nine thousand and one hundred dollars received on loans authorized by acts of July 3d and 4th, 1851, three thousand and one hundred dollars received in trust from the estate of Jacob Kimball, and four thousand three hundred ninety dollars and eighty-six cents received from the Treasury of the United States for interest on advances made in repelling invasion and suppressing insurrection at Indian Stream.

The amount of expenditures for all purposes during the same period, including the payment of principal and interest on the debt against the State, is two hundred and two thousand and three dollars and eighty-three cents, leaving a balance in the Treasury, June 2, 1852, of seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-four cents. Briefly stated in figures, these accounts make the following exhibit:

Receipts into the Treasury during the fiscal year	
from ordinary sources,	\$113,407 51
Receipts from authorized act of 3d July, 1851,	42,000 00
“ “ “ 4th “	47,100 00
“ estate of Jacob Kimball,	3,100 00
“ Treasury of United States,	4,390 86

Total revenue,	\$209,998 37
Whole amount of expenditures,	202,003 83

Balance in the Treasury, June 2, 1852,	\$7,994 54
--	------------

By the report on the finances which I had the honor to submit to the last Legislature, (June 4, 1851,) it appears the debt against the State, above the available funds, was

The debt against the State at this date, (June 2, 1852,) above the available funds, is	\$76,790 86
	66,195 08

This exhibit of the receipts and expenditures during the fiscal year presents the gratifying fact that the receipts into the Treasury, exclusive of loans, have exceeded the expenditures in the sum of \$10,595 78.

#### REVENUE OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Tax on the Ashuelot Railroad,	\$1,298 27
“ Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad,	2,923 71
“ Boston and Maine Railroad,	5,575 43
“ Concord Railroad,	10,772 18
“ Cheshire Railroad,	6,878 06
“ Cochecho Railroad,	912 16
“ Concord and Claremont Railroad,	282 96
“ Contoocook Valley Railroad,	83 96
“ Eastern Railroad,	3,369 95
“ Great Falls and Conway Railroad,	310 35
“ Manchester and Lawrence Railroad,	4,697 51
“ Northern Railroad,	12,386 80

Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

47

Tax on the Nashua and Lowell Rail-	
road,	1,246 52
" Portsmouth and Concord	
Railroad,	641 17
" Sullivan Railroad,	1,068 63
" Wilton Railroad,	794 93
" Worcester and Nashua Rail-	
road,	317 40
" N. H. Central Railroad,	261 11
	<hr/> \$53,821 10

*State Tax.*

Received State Tax, 1847,	\$16 80
" " 1850,	209 27
" " 1851,	58,987 30
	<hr/> \$59,213 37

*Civil Commissions.*

Received of Hon. John L. Hadley, Secretary of	
State,	\$373 04
Received of J. Smith, executor of the will of	
Jacob Kimball,	3,100 00
Received from loan under act of July 3, 1851,	42,000 00
" " " " 4,	47,100 00
Received of Treasurer United States, interest	
on advances made U. S. in repelling invasion	
and suppressing insurrection at Indian Stream,	4,390 86
	<hr/>
Total amount of receipts,	\$209,998 37

DISBURSEMENTS.

SALARIES, VIZ :

*Governor.*

Paid His Excellency Samuel Dinsmoor,	\$1,000 00
--------------------------------------	------------

*Judges of the Superior Court.*

Paid Hon. John J. Gilchrist,	\$1,400 00
------------------------------	------------

## Journal of the Senate,

Paid Hon. Andrew S. Woods,	1,200 00	
" Ira A. Eastman,	1,200 00	
" Samuel D. Bell,	1,200 00	
" Ira Perley,	1,200 00	
	<hr/>	\$6,200 00

*Judges of the Circuit Court.*

Paid Hon. George Y. Sawyer,	\$600 00	
" Charles R. Morrison,	900 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,500 00

*Justices of the Court of Common Pleas.*

Paid Hon. Bradbury Bartlett,	\$187 00	
" James Pickering,	236 00	
" George L. Whitehouse,	115 20	
" Hiram R. Roberts,	109 20	
" Henry Y. Simpson,	205 20	
" Thomas Cogswell,	243 60	
" Thomas Rust,	58 00	
" Thomas P. Drake,	58 00	
" Benjamin Wadleigh,	151 80	
" Jacob A. Potter,	143 60	
" Jesse Carr,	204 00	
" Jacob Whittemore,	213 00	
" Horace Chapin,	96 00	
" Nathan G. Babbitt,	96 00	
" Ambrose Cossitt,	99 00	
" Eleazer Jackson,	61 40	
" David C. Churchill,	149 40	
" Oscar F. Fowler,	179 80	
" Nahum D. Day,	144 00	
" Robert Ingalls,	153 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,903 20

*Judges of Probate.*

Paid Hon. Ira St. Clair,	\$417 50	
" Charles Woodman,	167 00	
" Warren Lovell,	142 00	
" Jonathan T. Chase,	177 50	

Paid Hon. Horace Chase,	286 25	
" Luke Woodbury and estate,	136 34	
" William C. Clarke,	167 00	
" Larkin Baker,	337 50	
" John L. Putnam,	175 00	
" Eleazer Martin,	275 00	
" Benjamin Hunking,	108 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,389 09

*Registers of Probate.*

Paid J. Hamilton Shapley,	\$346 50	
" William B. Morrill,	115 50	
" John H. White,	233 00	
" O. A. J. Vaughan,	183 00	
" Sanborn B. Carter,	183 00	
" William P. Foster,	386 25	
" Lemuel N. Pattee,	580 00	
" George Starkweather,	230 00	
" George W. Sturtevant,	75 00	
" Henry E. Baldwin,	225 00	
" Samuel Swasey,	380 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,946 25

*Attorney General.*

Paid Hon. John Sullivan,	\$1,200 00
--------------------------	------------

*Adjutant General.*

Paid Hon. John Wadleigh,	\$400 00
--------------------------	----------

*Warden of State Prison.*

Paid Hon. Rufus Dow,	\$800 00
----------------------	----------

*Chaplain of State Prison.*

Paid Rev. Eleazer Smith,	\$200 00
--------------------------	----------

*Secretary of State.*

Paid Hon. John L. Hadley,	\$800 00
---------------------------	----------

## Journal of the Senate,

*Treasurer of State.*

Paid Edson Hill,	\$600 00
------------------	----------

*State Reporter.*

Paid William L. Foster,	\$400 00
-------------------------	----------

*County School Commissioners.*

Paid Zebulon Jones,	170 00	
" John S. Woodman,	37 50	
" Thomas J. Greenwood,	75 00	
" Giles Leach,	60 00	
" Sanborn B. Carter,	120 00	
" Hall Roberts,	195 00	
" George W. Moor,	155 00	
" Joseph Perry,	60 00	
" A. H. Bennett,	60 00	
" Dyer H. Sanborn,	135 00	
" Charles Shedd,	277 50	
" B. F. Whidden,	202 50	
	<hr/>	\$1,547 50

*County Solicitors.*

Paid William Burns,	\$30 00	
" A. B. Williamson,	60 00	
" J. E. Sargent,	100 00	
" S. H. Ayer,	50 00	
" Samuel Emerson,	30 00	
" William P. Wheeler,	40 00	
	<hr/>	\$310 00

*Sheriffs for return of votes.*

Paid Sheriff of Rockingham County,	\$7 60
" " Strafford County,	12 00
" " Carroll County,	11 00
" " Belknap County,	6 00
" " Hillsborough County,	7 60
" " Cheshire County,	10 00

Paid Sheriff of Sullivan County,	10 00	
" " Grafton County,	15 00	
" " Coos County,	24 40	
		<hr/>
		\$103 60
Paid Treasurer of State balance due on settle- ment of account, June 4, 1851,		\$341 13

*Orders on Legislative Resolves.*

Paid John M. Lindsey, Dep. Com. Gen- eral,	\$89 00
" A. G. Savory & Co.,	2 07
" Town of Conway, for monument to Capt. J. W. Thompson,	100 00
" N. P. Fogg,	11 00
" P. G. Chase,	5 50
" D. A. Hill,	23 50
" Jason F. Nutter,	41 96
" Luther Roby, balance due for block of granite for Washing- ton Monument,	75 00
" Rufus Merrill, stationery,	10 06
" Grover & Sargent,	32 01
" A. J. Edmunds,	17 25
" Ithiel E. Clay,	38 00
" Joseph Wheat,	33 80
" Jesse Thomas, for gun-house,	50 00
" Wm. P. Hill, Engrossing Clerk,	80 20
" Daniel Lancaster, Chaplain Legisla- ture, 1851,	64 40
" Currier, Doe & Co.,	7 20
" Geo. O. Odlin & Co., Daily States- man,	75 00
" B. F. Blaisdell, Representative from Goffstown,	56 00
" Porter, Rolfe & Brown,	34 12
" L. D. Brown,	5 61
" Joseph L. Locke, Com. General,	481 37
" Thomas J. Whipple, Clerk House of Reps.,	632 87
" H. P. Rolfe,	49 00
" Horace Call,	55 01

Paid B. W. Sanborn, stationery,	246 59
“ William Fisk, Keeper State House and Yard,	321 04
“ Butterfield & Hill, Daily Patriot,	75 00
“ Morrill & Silsby, agents, books and stationery,	337 22
“ Page & Fay, carpeting for Council chamber,	61 86
“ Edson Hill, P. O. account, &c.,	38 90
“ Thomas J. Dow, for wood,	20 25
“ John H. George, Clerk of Senate, 1850,	359 77
“ G. P. Lyon,	18 35
“ Tripp & Morrill,	3 21
“ S. Carter,	3 50
“ Lowell Eastman,	32 12
“ M. C. Cutchins,	2 50
“ Seth Adams & Co., State Prison ac- count,	100 00
“ H. M. Robinson,	5 31
“ M. B. Safford,	4 00
“ Rufus Dow, debt against State Pris- on,	1500 00
“ Uri Lamprey, for examining ac- counts vs. State Prison,	14 00
“ John Woodbury, for examining ac- counts vs. State Prison,	15 00
“ Ralph Metcalf, for examining ac- counts vs. State Prison,	14 00
“ Sarah D. F. Young, for services of Gen. Young, late of Lancaster, de- ceased, in militia, (Indian Stream insurrection,)	475 00
“ Isaiah Piper,	10 26
“ B. Gill,	8 69
“ J. B. Smart,	1 50
“ Wyatt & Teel,	4 30
“ Abraham Plumer, Representative from Gosport, 1846,	51 33
“ Town of Haverhill, dividend on railroad stock, 1849,	125 52

---

 \$5,918 25

Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

53

*N. H. Reports.*

Paid Hon. Joel Parker, 1250 copies,	\$1862 91	
" John J. Gilchrist, copy,	648 00	
" Ira A. Eastman, "	240 00	
" Samuel D. Bell, "	234 00	
" Ira Perley, "	174 00	
" Andrew S. Woods, "	105 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,263 91

*Railroad Tax.*

Paid several towns, dividend for 1850,	\$733 74	
" " " 1851,	27,400 05	
	<hr/>	\$28,133 79

*Support of Insane.*

Paid N. H. Asylum, support of indigent insane,	\$2,021 66
--	------------

*Education of Deaf, Dumb and Blind.*

Paid American Asylum for Deaf and		
Dumb pupils, Hartford,	\$2,162 50	
" Perkins Institute for the Blind,	550 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,712 50

*Pay of House of Representatives, June Session, 1851.*

Paid travel roll,	2,711 40	
" attendance roll,	18,116 00	
	<hr/>	\$20,827 40

*Pay of Hon. Senate, June Session, 1851.*

Paid travel roll,	137 40	
" attendance roll,	954 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,091 40

*Pay of Hon. Council.*

Paid travel and attendance, June session,	\$483 80	
" " Aug. "	105 00	

Paid travel and attendance, Sept. session,	76 00	
" " Dec. "	117 00	
" " May "'52,	115 00	
	<hr/>	\$896 80

*Pay of Door Keepers.*

Paid T. A. Barker,	16 00	
" I. R. Philbrick,	64 20	
" E. Q. Fellows,	73 00	
" David Harris,	70 00	
" Joel Frazier,	4 20	
	<hr/>	\$227 40

*Bounty on Bears, Wild Cats, Crows, &c.*

Paid selectmen of several towns, bounty on bears, wild cats, crows, &c.,	\$5,779 60
--	------------

*Pay of County School Commissioners.*

Paid for account for preparing report, postage, printing, &c.,	339 89	
" travel and attendance, August session, 1851,	142 20	
" travel and attendance, April session, 1852,	134 20	
	<hr/>	\$616 29

*Library and Librarian.*

Paid for books,	\$100 00	
" Hon. John Preston,	12 00	
" S. C. Eastman,	70 00	
" Henry P. Rolfe,	87 07	
	<hr/>	\$269 07

*State Printers.*

Paid Butterfield & Hill,	\$3,408 99
--------------------------	------------

*Publishing Laws.*

Paid sundry publishers of newspapers,	\$765 80
---------------------------------------	----------

Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

55

*Books and Stationery for Convicts.*

Paid Rev. Eleazer Smith, for purchase of books and stationery,	\$100 00
---	----------

*Estate of Catharine Fiske.*

Paid Eliza P. W. Hastings, annuity for 1851,	\$250 00
--	----------

*Estate of Jacob Kimball.*

Paid N. H. Asylum, interest for one year on amount held in trust,	\$205 80
--	----------

*For money borrowed.*

Paid Thomas P. Treadwell, interest on note, dated July 10, 1849,	\$20 00
---	---------

Paid Sarah L. E. Carter, interest on note, money borrowed for N. H. Asy- lum,	30 00
---	-------

Paid R. F. Foster, principal and inter- est, note dated Jan. 2, 1851,	1,031 00
--	----------

Paid Jeremiah H. Wilkins, principal and interest, note dated May 13, 1851,	1,311 05
--	----------

Paid Noah M. Cofran, principal and in- terest, note dated April 18, 1851,	1,012 83
--	----------

Paid Amoskeag Bank, principal and in- terest, note dated Dec. 21, 1850,	10,345 00
--	-----------

Paid Mechanics Bank, principal and interest, on notes dated July 12, 1850, Jan. 6, April 2, 16, July 1, 1851,	57,844 65
--	-----------

Paid Samuel Chesley, interest on note, money borrowed for N. H. Asylum,	267 00
--	--------

Paid David M. Carpenter, interest on note, money borrowed for Asylum,	180 00
--	--------

Paid Moody Kent, interest on notes, money borrowed for Asylum,	210 00
---	--------

Paid Charlotte H. Woolson, interest on note, money borrowed for Asylum,	60 00
--	-------

Paid Lemuel N. Pattee, principal and	
--------------------------------------	--

## Journal of the Senate,

interest, note dated Dec. 5, 1850,	1,048 83	
Paid Nashua Bank, principal and interest, note dated Dec. 20, 1850,	5,268 00	
Paid John H. Stevens, interest on note dated Dec. 11, 1850,	36 00	
Paid Sarah C. Moore, principal and interest, note dated Jan. 2, 1851,	423 33	
Paid Webster & Peaslee, executors, principal and interest, note dated Dec. 18, 1850,	636 70	
Paid Charles H. Dow, principal and interest, note dated Dec. 17, 1850,	1,273 60	
Paid Jeremiah H. Wilkins, interest on notes dated Oct. 2, 1849, Feb. 5, 1850,	75 00	
Paid Aaron Whittemore, interest on notes dated Jan. 26, May 1, 1850,	78 00	
Paid Charles H. Carpenter, interest on note dated Feb. 5, 1851,	60 00	
Paid Amoskeag Bank, principal and interest, note dated July 2, 1851,	15,450 00	
	<hr/>	\$96,660 99

*Officers' School of Instruction.*

Paid officers and musicians, travel and attendance, 1850, since last report,	\$14 96
--	---------

*Volunteer Militia.*

Paid sundry towns, per acts of June sessions, 1850-'51,	\$4,577 00
---	------------

*Clerks Superior Court.*

Paid travel and attendance, Clerks of the Superior Court, Dec. session, 1851,	\$189 70
---	----------

*Military Appropriations.*

Paid Gen. John Wadleigh, appropriation, 1851,	\$200 00
---	----------

Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

57

*State Reform School.*

Paid John S. Woodman, \$151 15

*Contingent Fund.*

Paid William Boardman,	\$27 20	
" E. S. Lawrence,	25 40	
" W. W. Eastman,	28 00	
		<hr/>
		\$80 60
		<hr/>
Total amount of expenditures,		\$202,003 83

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE FOREGOING  
ACCOUNT.

*A condensed statement from the Treasurer's books.*

Money borrowed,	\$42,000 00
" received on loan — act of	
July 4, 1851,	47,100 00
Railroad tax for 1851,	53,821 10
State tax outstanding, 1847,	16 80
" " 1850,	209 27
State tax for 1851,	58,987 30
Civil commissions,	373 04
Legacy of Jacob Kimball, in trust,	3,100 00
Received from U. S. Treasury,	4,390 86
	<hr/>
	\$209,998 37
Salaries,	\$23,227 17
N. H. Reports,	3,263 91
Railroad tax dividends,	28,133 79
Deaf, dumb and blind,	2,712 50
Insane,	2,021 66
Legislature,	24,035 64
State Prison,	1,500 00
State Printers,	3,408 99
Publishing laws,	765 80
Militia,	4,791 96
Bounty on crows, bears, wild cats, &c.,	5,779 60
For money borrowed,	96,660 99

Incidental account,	5,701 82	
Cash in the Treasury,	7,994 54	
	<hr/>	\$209,998 37

Respectfully submitted,

EDSON HILL, Treasurer.

June 8, 1852.—The foregoing we find correctly cast, properly vouched, and the same is respectfully submitted.

JACOB TAYLOR,

B. H. PLAISTED,

H. G. CILLEY.

## APPENDIX.

### SURPLUS REVENUE.

The amount of "Surplus Revenue" not withdrawn from the Treasury, June 1, 1851, is as follows :

#### *Principal.*

Amount of principal, the same being loaned up- on interest annually, June 1, 1852,	\$1,009 44
---	------------

#### *Interest.*

Amount of interest in the Treasury, June 1, 1851,	\$527 45	
Amount of interest due on said loan, June 1, 1852,	60 51	
	<hr/>	\$587 96

#### *Amount withdrawn—Interest.*

Cash paid Hart's Location, interest in full to June 1, 1851,	\$3 60	
Cash paid town of Clarksville, interest in full to June 1, 1851,	4 67	
	<hr/>	8 27
Amount of interest in the Treasury and due on loan, June 1, 1852,		\$579 69

Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

59

The following table exhibits the several towns and places to which this money is due, and the amount due each on the first day of June, 1852:

	Principal.	Interest.
Cambridge, interest paid to Dec. 1, 1849,	\$160 56	\$24 07
Clarksville, interest paid to June 1, 1851,	155 31	9 32
Dixville,	80 23	67 10
Dix's Grant,	40 14	33 48
Ervin's Location,	13 38	11 16
Green's Grant,	6 66	5 46
Gilmanton and Atkinson Academies' Grant,	40 14	33 46
Hart's Location, interest paid to June 1, 1851,	40 14	2 40
Hale's Location,	20 04	17 28
Low and Burbank's Grant,	26 76	22 32
Millsfield,	80 28	67 10
Nash and Sawyer's Location,	40 14	33 48
Odell's Township,	66 90	55 94
Pinkham's Grant, interest paid to June 1, 1851,	13 38	8 76
Second College Grant,	33 42	27 91
Success,	133 80	111 89
Wentworth's Location,	58 11	48 56
Amount not withdrawn, June 1, 1852,	\$1,009 44	\$579 69

#### LITERARY FUND.

The amount of Literary Fund remaining in the Treasury, June 1, 1852, being the sum of former dividends to sundry unincorporated places, is

\$28 91

The following are the places to which this sum is due, with the amount each, viz:

Second College Grant,	\$11 33
Wentworth's Location,	17 58
	<hr/>

28 91

#### LEGACY OF CATHARINE FISK.

Amount received into the Treasury, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, passed at the November session, 1844, and holden in trust by the State,

\$5,419 67

The payments made by virtue of said act are as follows :

1846, June 11—Cash paid Eliza P. Hastings, annuity for 1846,	\$250 00
1847, June 3—Cash paid Eliza P. Hastings, annuity for 1847,	250 00
1848, June 14—Cash paid Eliza P. Hastings, annuity for 1848,	250 00
1849, June 6—Cash paid Eliza P. Hastings, annuity for 1849,	250 00
1850, June 6—Cash paid Eliza P. Hastings, annuity for 1850,	250 00
1851, June 6—Cash paid Eliza P. Hastings, annuity for 1851,	250 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,500 00

#### LEGACY OF JACOB KIMBALL.

Amount received into the Treasury, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, passed at the June session, 1850, and holden in trust by the State,	\$7,530 00
1851, July 24—Paid N. H. Asylum, by virtue of said act,	205 80

#### RAILROAD DEPOSITS.

The amount which has been deposited in the Treasury by the several railroad corporations, together with the amount paid, and the amount still remaining on deposit, is presented in the following tabular view :

##### CHESHIRE RAILROAD.

##### *Notices.*

1845, May 14, cash deposited for publishing notices in several newspapers,	\$26 25
Cash paid for publishing notices,	26 25

##### *Land Damages.\**

Amount deposited at sundry times for payment of land owners,	\$11,984 68
--	-------------

Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

61

Amount paid damages to sundry land owners, to June 1, 1852,	11,962 68
--	-----------

Amount remaining on deposit for payment of land owners, June 1, 1852,	\$22 00
--	---------

NORTHERN RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1845, June 24, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$28 25
Cash paid for publishing notices,	28 25

*Land Damages.*

1847, June 26, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$11,435 00
Cash paid damages to sundry land owners,	11,348 00

Amount remaining on deposit for payment of land owners, June 1, 1852,	\$87 00
--	---------

FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1847, July 1, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$40 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	30 00

Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$10 00
--	---------

*Land Damages.*

1847, Dec. 27, cash deposited for payment of land damages,	\$2925 92
Cash paid land owners,	2877 00

Cash remaining on deposit for land owners, June 1, 1852,	\$48 92
---	---------

BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1847, Sept. 24, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$50 50
Cash paid for publishing notices,	50 50

*Land Damages.*

1847, July 27, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$89 00
Cash paid land owners,	89 00

## WILTON RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1847, Nov. 27, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$24 25
Cash paid for publishing notices,	24 25

*Land Damages.*

Amount deposited at sundry times for payment of land owners,	\$9,117 00
Cash paid land owners,	8,737 00
<hr/>	
Cash remaining on deposit for land owners, June 1, 1852,	\$380 00

## PORTSMOUTH AND CONCORD RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1846, March 4, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$26 25
Cash paid for publishing notices,	20 00
<hr/>	
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$6 25

*Land Damages.*

Amount received at sundry times for payment of land owners,	\$523 00
Cash paid land owners,	290 00
<hr/>	
Cash remaining on deposit for payment of land owners, June 1, 1852,	\$233 00

## SULLIVAN RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1847, June 16, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$46 00
---	---------

Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

63

Cash paid for publishing notices,	30 00
Cash remaining on deposit for publishing notices, June 1, 1852,	<u>\$16 00</u>

*Land Damages.*

1848, Feb. 1, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$301 00
Cash remaining on deposit for payment of land owners, June 1, 1852,	<u>301 00</u>

MANCHESTER AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1847, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$86 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	58 00
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	<u>\$28 00</u>

*Land Damages.*

1848, Nov. 22, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$6,955 00
Cash paid land owners,	6,650 67
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	<u>\$304 33</u>

COCHECHO RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1848, Feb. 25, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$44 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	36 00
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	<u>\$8 00</u>

*Land Damages.*

Amount deposited at sundry times for payment of land owners,	\$3,542 92
Cash paid land owners,	3,314 42
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	<u>\$228 50</u>

## Journal of the Senate,

## CONCORD AND CLAREMONT RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1848, Sept. 1, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$44 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	36 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit,	\$8 00

*Land Damages.*

1850, Dec. 6, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$781 00
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	781 00

## CONTOOCCOOK VALLEY RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1848, Nov. 8, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$44 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	38 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$6 00

*Land Damages.*

1848 and 1850, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$285 00
Cash paid land owners,	285 00

## PETERBOROUGH AND SHIRLEY RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1849, Jan. 3, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$44 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	40 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$4 00

## NEW HAMPSHIRE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1848, Dec. 19, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$44 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	38 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$6 00

Tuesday, June 8, 1852.

65

ASHUELOT RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1849, Feb. 7, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$7 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	7 00

CONNECTICUT RIVER AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1849, March 23, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$2 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	2 00

GREAT FALLS AND CONWAY RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1850, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$2 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	2 00

WHITE MOUNTAINS RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1849, Nov. 22, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$5 50
Cash paid for publishing notices,	5 50

ATLANTIC AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

*Land Damages.*

1851, April 24, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$3,203 00
Cash paid sundry land owners,	3,143 00

Cash remaining on deposit for payment of land owners, June 1, 1852,	\$60 00
---	---------

NOTES STANDING AGAINST THE STATE,  
JUNE 2, 1852.

Due Parker Jones, note dated June 22, 1848,	\$782 00
“ loan obtained for N. H. Asylum, 1849,	15,000 00
“ “ under act July 4, 1851,	47,100 00

Due Charles H. Carpenter, note dated Feb. 5, 1851,	1,000 00
" Thos. P. Treadwell, note dated July 10, 1849,	400 00
" balance of legacy of Catharine Fisk, in trust,	3,919 67
" legacy of Jacob Kimball, in trust,	6,530 00
" estate of Hon. Luke Woodbury, note dated Dec. 5, 1850,	1,000 00

Amount of indebtedness,	\$75,731 67
Deduct available funds, viz : cash in the Treasury,	\$7,994 54
Taxes outstanding,	1,542 05
	<hr/> 9,536 59

Amount of indebtedness above available funds, \$66,195 08

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report, with the accompanying statement of the Treasurer's accounts, lie upon the table, and that the clerk be directed to procure one hundred and fifty printed copies thereof for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Freeman gave notice that on to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, he will ask leave to introduce a bill relative to school district and associated high school district meetings and the raising of money for the support of high schools; also a bill to repeal chapter 492 of the pamphlet laws.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

The Senate adjourned.

---

## AFTERNOON.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives are ready

to meet the Honorable Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of this State."

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of this State.

### IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention, in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of this State—

On motion of Mr. Hoitt, of the Senate—

*Resolved*, That the Convention proceed to the choice, by ballot, of Secretary of State.

On the first balloting the chairman announced the state of the vote, as follows :

The whole number of votes cast, is	284
Necessary for a choice,	143
Edson Hill has	1
John E. Bickford has	2
Moses A. Cartland has	35
William H. Hackett has	81
JOHN L. HADLEY has	165

—and John L. Hadley was accordingly declared constitutionally elected Secretary of State.

On motion of Mr. Knowlton of Hopkinton, of the House—

*Resolved*, That the Convention now proceed to the choice, by ballot, of State Treasurer.

On the first balloting the chairman announced the state of the vote as follows :

The whole number of votes cast is	283
Necessary for a choice,	142
George P. Folsom has	2
William A. White has	23
Abel H. Bellows has	86

EDSON HILL has 167  
—and Edson Hill was accordingly declared constitutionally elected State Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Harriman of Warner, of the House—

*Resolved*, That the Convention now proceed to the choice by ballot of Public Printer.

On the first balloting the chairman announced the state of the vote as follows :

The whole number of votes cast is	283
Necessary for a choice,	142
Edson Hill has	1
Cyrus Barton has	1
Albin Beard has	3
John H. Goodale has	29
McFarland & Jenks have	85
BUTTERFIELD & HILL have	164

—and Butterfield & Hill were accordingly declared constitutionally elected State Printers.

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Wentworth, of the House—

The Convention rose ; whereupon the Senate returned to their chamber.

#### IN SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1852.

The Clerk was proceeding with the reading of the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the reading of so much of the journal of yesterday as relates to the report of the committee to audit the accounts of the State Treasurer be dispensed with.

Mr. Bennett, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to education, by leave reported a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Woodbury—

*Resolved*, That the returns of votes for Senators in the several senatorial districts in this State be referred to the standing committee on Elections.

Mr. Williamson gave notice that he would on to-morrow, or some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill providing for the alteration of the times and places of holding the terms of the superior court.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

" Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Wheeler of Newport; Adams of Manchester and Marshall of Hooksett, a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on the Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Public Printers elect, and inform them of their election to their respective offices, and if they accept, to receive of them the bonds required by law and lay the same before the convention of the two houses, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of the aforesaid joint select committee to wait on the Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Public Printers elect, inform them of their election to their respective offices, and if they accept, receive of them the bonds required by law and lay the same before the convention of the two houses.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Hoitt be joined to said committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Mr. Merrill—

The Senate adjourned.

---

### AFTERNOON.

Agreeably to previous notice, and by leave, Mr. Freeman introduced a bill, entitled "An act to repeal chapter 862 of the pamphlet laws ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Agriculture.

Agreeably to previous notice, and by leave, Mr. Freeman introduced a bill, entitled "An act relating to school district meetings and the raising of money for the support of high schools ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That a bill, entitled "An act regulating the appointment of agents in mutual insurance companies," and the following resolutions, to wit : a resolution relating to the erection of a building for a library room, and to receive and preserve the standard weights and measures ; and a resolution in favor of providing for the safety of the Asylum for the Insane, which were postponed by the Senate from the last to the present session of the Legislature, be referred to the committee on Unfinished Business.

On motion of Mr. Woodbury—

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1852.

Mr. Freeman, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom were referred sundry bills and resolutions postponed by the Senate from the last to the present session of the Legislature, reported the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the bill, entitled "An act regulating the appointment of agents in mutual insurance companies;" also a resolution relating to the erection of a building for a library room and to receive and preserve the standard weights and measures; also a resolution in favor of providing for the safety of the Asylum for the Insane, which were postponed by the Senate from the last to the present session of the Legislature, be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Rix—

*Resolved*, That when the Senate adjourn this morning, it adjourn to meet again to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Rix—

The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1852.

Mr. Whittemore, from the joint standing committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that said committee have appointed William P. Hill of Concord, Engrossing Clerk of the Legislature for the present year.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That said report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

*Resolved*, That bills with the following titles, postponed by the Senate of the last session to the present session of the Legislature, be referred to the committee on Unfinished Business, to wit :

"An act for the promotion of agriculture, mechanism and the domestic arts ;"

"An act for electing County School Commissioners by the people ;"

"An act in amendment of chapter eight hundred and forty-six of the laws of this State, approved July 6, 1849 ;"

"An act to incorporate the New Hampshire Life Insurance Company at Manchester ;"

"An act in amendment of an act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the Grafton Railroad,' passed July 2, 1847 ;"

"An act authorizing certain corporations to aid in constructing the Great Falls and Conway Railroad, and the Great Falls and South Berwick Branch Railroad ;"

"An act to incorporate the Milford Bank ;"

"An act to incorporate the President, Directors and company of the Grafton Bank."

Mr. Hoitt, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom were referred sundry bills and resolutions postponed by the Senate from the last to the present session of the Legislature, reported the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the bill, entitled "An act for electing county school commissioners by the people," be referred to the committee on Education.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass ?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

Mr. Hoitt, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act for the promotion of agriculture, mechanism and the domestic arts," postponed by the Senate from the last to the present session of the Legislature, reported the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the bill, entitled "An act for the promotion of agriculture, mechanism and the domestic arts," be referred to the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures."

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass ?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

Mr. Freeman, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom were referred sundry bills and resolutions, postponed by the Senate from the last to the present session of the Legislature, reported the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That bills with the following titles, postponed from the last session of the Legislature, be referred to the committee on Banks, to wit :

"An act to incorporate the President, Directors and company of the Grafton Bank ;"

"An act to incorporate the Milford Bank."

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass ?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Woodbury—

The Senate adjourned.

---

### AFTERNOON.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes ;"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed bills of the following titles and the following resolution, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate, to wit:

'An act to establish the place of filing the list of stockholders of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad ;'

'An act to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Carroll ;'

A resolution in favor of James Ayers."

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution, in favor of James Ayers, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, to wit: "An act to establish the place for filing the list of stockholders of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Railroads.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, to wit: "An act to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Carroll;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Merrill—

*Resolved*, That when the Senate adjourn this afternoon, it adjourn to meet again to-morrow morning at eight o'clock.

Mr. Hoitt, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred a resolution in favor of James Ayers, by leave, reported the same without amendment.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

*Ordered*, That the resolution be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed the accompanying resolutions, relating to the expediency of holding an adjourned session of the Legislature, and to the time when the business of the present session may be

brought to a close, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

The resolutions which accompanied the foregoing message were as follows:

*Resolved*, That it is necessary to hold an adjourned session of the Legislature the present year, and that the same be holden on the third Wednesday (the seventeenth day) of November next.

*Resolved*, That the present session of the Legislature may be brought to a close on Saturday, the nineteenth day of June, instant.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolutions, sent up from the House of Representatives.

Mr. Hoitt moved to amend the second resolution by striking out the words "Saturday the nineteenth" and inserting in the place thereof the words "Wednesday the sixteenth."

On motion of Mr. Merrill—

*Resolved*, That the resolutions lie upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Merrill—

*Resolved*, That the resolutions relating to the expediency of holding an adjourned session of the Legislature and to the time when the business of the present session may be brought to a close, be now taken from the table and considered.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolutions aforesaid.

After discussion by Messrs. Williamson and Rix,

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That the resolutions lie upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

The Senate adjourned.

---

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1852.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That the resolutions sent up from the House of Representatives, relating to the expediency of holding an adjourned session of the Legislature and to the time when

the business of the present session may be brought to a close, be taken from the table and considered.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution aforesaid.

On the question of agreeing to the amendment proposed by Mr. Hoitt, to strike out the words "Saturday the nineteenth," and insert in the place thereof "Wednesday the sixteenth,"

The negative of the question prevailed.

So the amendment was rejected.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolutions, as sent up from the House of Representatives,

On the question of agreeing to the first resolution, to wit :

*Resolved*, That it is necessary to hold an adjourned session of the Legislature the present year, and that the same be holden on the third Wednesday (the seventeenth day) of November next ;

The affirmative of the question prevailed and the resolution passed.

On the question of agreeing to the second resolution, to wit :

*Resolved*, That the present session of the Legislature may be brought to a close on Saturday, the nineteenth day of June instant ;

The affirmative of the question prevailed and the resolution passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That when the Senate adjourn this forenoon, it adjourn to meet again on Monday next at four o'clock in the afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

The Senate adjourned.

---

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1852.

Mr. Freeman, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to in-

corporate the New Hampshire Life Insurance Company at Manchester," postponed by the Senate from the last to the present session of the Legislature, reported the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the New Hampshire Life Insurance Company at Manchester," be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

Mr. Williamson, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Grafton Railroad,' passed July 2, 1847," postponed by the Senate from the last to the present session of the Legislature, reported the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the bill, entitled "An act in amendment of an act entitled 'An act to incorporate the Grafton Railroad,' passed July 2, 1847," be referred to the committee on Railroads.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

" Mr. President—The House of Representatives have on their part appointed Wednesday next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of proceeding in the election of Warden of the State Prison and Commissary General, agreeably to the provisions of the laws of this State, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On the question,

Will the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of Wednesday next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, as the time for proceeding in the election of Warden of the State Prison and Commissary General?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

The Senate adjourned.

---

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1852.

On motion of Mr. Rix—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that Mr. Rix have leave at this time to introduce a joint resolution repealing the joint resolution authorizing and providing for an exchange of legislative documents, approved Jan. 4, 1849.

Whereupon Mr. Rix introduced a joint resolution repealing the joint resolution authorizing and providing for exchange of legislative documents, approved Jan. 4, 1849;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Rix—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Williamson, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Carroll," by leave, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Merrill, from the committee on Railroads, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act to establish the place for filing the list of stockholders of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad," by leave, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Freeman introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Clerk be requested to procure for the use of the Senate, four copies of the pamphlet laws of each session of the Legislature since the November session of 1842.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass ?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Tuttle—

The Senate adjourned.

---

AFTERNOON.

[Mr. Taylor in the chair.]

On motion of Mr. Whittemore—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended that Mr. Whittemore have leave at this time to introduce a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes."

Whereupon Mr. Whittemore introduced a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Elections.

Mr. Bennett, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to the subject of education, by leave, reported a bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act passed July 3, 1845, entitled 'An act to authorize contiguous school districts to associate together to establish and maintain high schools ;'"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the Senate now take a recess of thirty minutes.

TEN MINUTES BEFORE FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1852.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives concur with the Honorable Senate in the passage of the bill, entitled 'An act in amendment of chapter 73 of the Revised Statutes.'

The House of Representatives have passed bills of the following titles, to wit :

'An act concerning truant children;'

'An act concerning the fund left by Catharine Fiske for the benefit of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane;'  
in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act concerning truant children;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Education.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act concerning the fund left by Catharine Fiske for the benefit of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Woodbury, from the committee on Elections, to whom were referred the returns of votes for Senators from the sev-

eral senatorial districts in the State, by leave made the following

# REPORT :

The standing committee on Elections, to whom were referred the returns of votes for Senators from the several senatorial districts, have examined and compared the same with the records in the office of the Secretary of State, and have instructed me to report that they find the result to be as follows :

PETER P. WOODBURY, for the committee.

## *District No. 1.*

The whole number of votes returned is	3398
Necessary to a choice,	1700
Estimated as scattering,	86
Moses A. Cartland has	1557
ALFRED HOIT has	1755
—and is elected.	

## *District No. 2.*

The whole number of votes returned is	4996
Necessary to a choice,	2499
Estimated as scattering,	53
George O. Hilton has	2383
JOHN S. WELLS has	2560
—and is elected.	

## *District No. 3.*

The whole number of votes returned is	6176
Necessary to a choice,	3089
Estimated as scattering,	9
James Walker has	610
Daniel Clark has	2870
Peter P. Woodbury has	2687
—and there is no choice.	

## *District No. 4.*

The whole number of votes returned is	5394
---------------------------------------	------

Necessary to a choice,	2698
Estimated as scattering,	11
Warren H. Smith has	759
Nathan Stickney has	1841
JOHN S. SHANNON has	2783
—and is elected.	

*District No. 5.*

The whole number of votes returned is	5100
Necessary to a choice,	2551
Estimated as scattering,	2
Ichabod G. Jordan has	2440
ASA FREEMAN has	2658
—and is elected.	

*District No. 6.*

The whole number of votes returned is	6316
Necessary to a choice,	3159
Estimated as scattering,	11
D. Sidney Frost has	828
Stephen Beede has	1824
BRADBURY C. TUTTLE has	3653
—and is elected.	

*District No. 7.*

The whole number of votes returned is	4469
Necessary to a choice,	2235
Estimated as scattering,	16
Leonard Chase has	262
Edmund Parker has	2188
Bernard B. Whittemore has	2003
—and there is no choice.	

*District No. 8.*

The whole number of votes returned is	4174
Necessary to a choice,	2088
Estimated as scattering,	1
Jacob Straw has	721
David Low has	1123

JACOB TAYLOR has 2329  
—and is elected.

*District No. 9.*

The whole number of votes returned is 4047  
Necessary to a choice, 2024  
Estimated as scattering, 43  
LUKE MILLER has 1643  
ASAHEL H. BENNETT has 2361  
—and is elected.

*District No. 10.*

The whole number of votes returned is 4106  
Necessary to a choice, 2054  
Estimated as scattering, 3  
EBENEZER COLE has 705  
BENJAMIN F. SAWYER has 1148  
ALONZO B. WILLIAMSON has 2250  
—and is elected.

*District No. 11.*

The whole number of votes returned is 5168  
Necessary to a choice, 2585  
Estimated as scattering, 1  
JOHN CLOUGH has 779  
NATHANIEL W. WESTGATE has 1644  
THOMAS MERRILL has 2744  
—and is elected.

*District No. 12.*

The whole number of votes returned is 5204  
Necessary to a choice, 2603  
Estimated as scattering, 50  
JOSEPH PITMAN has 313  
LYMAN BLANDEN has 555  
ISAAC ABBOTT has 1337  
JAMES M. RIX has 2949  
—and is elected.

There are no returns of votes for Senators in the Secretary's office from the town of Kensington, in Senatorial District No. 2; also from the town of Sandwich, in Senatorial District No. 6; also from the town of Lincoln, in Senatorial District No. 12. In the return of votes from the town of Hampton Falls, in Senatorial District No. 1, Moses Cartland has 73 votes.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted.

Mr. Woodbury, from the committee on Elections, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes," by leave reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the laws of this State."

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

*Resolved*, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the laws of this State.

## IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the laws of this State,

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of the Senate—

*Resolved*, That the Convention now proceed to the choice, by ballot, of Warden of the State Prison.

On the first balloting the chairman announced the state of the vote as follows :

The whole number of votes cast, is	246
Necessary for a choice,	124
Franklin Pierce has	1
Dudley S. Palmer has	3
Joseph French, 2d, has	32
RUFUS DOW has	210

—and Rufus Dow was accordingly declared duly elected Warden of the State Prison.

On motion of Mr. Collins of Francestown, of the House—

*Resolved*, That the Convention now proceed to the choice, by ballot, of Commissary General.

On the first balloting the chairman announced the state of vote, as follows:

The whole number of votes cast, is	196
Necessary for a choice,	99
Charles R. Brown has	1
Rufus Dow has	1
Asa Freeman has	1
John S. Wells has	1
Franklin Pierce has	1
John Clark has	1
Thomas Chapman has	2
Edwin R. Goodrich has	38
JAMES AYERS has	157

—and James Ayers was accordingly declared duly elected Commissary General.

On motion of Mr. Tuttle, of the Senate—

The Convention rose ; whereupon the Senate returned to their Chamber.

## IN SENATE.

On motion of Freeman—

The Senate adjourned.

## AFTERNOON.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act passed July 3,

1845, entitled 'An act to authorize contiguous school districts to associate together to establish and maintain high schools ;' "

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Carroll ;"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes ;"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act to establish the place for filing the list of stockholders of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad ;"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Hoitt, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter eight hundred and forty-six of the laws of this State, approved July 6, 1849," by leave, reported the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill be indefinitely postponed.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass ?

The affirmative of the question prevailed, and the further consideration of said bill was postponed accordingly.

[Mr. Hoitt in the chair.]

Mr. Williamson, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act concerning the fund left by Catharine Fiske, for the benefit of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane," by leave, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Whittemore, by leave, presented the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so revising and amending the laws as to revive the militia, and report by bill or otherwise.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1852.

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the reading of so much of the journal of yesterday as relates to the report of the committee on Elections be dispensed with.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed the following resolutions, and bills of the following titles, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate, to wit :

A resolution in favor of indigent insane persons ;

A resolution in favor of T. J. Whipple ;

A resolution in favor of Allen Smith ;

A resolution in favor of Lancaster Academy ;

A resolution relating to the distribution of the School Commissioners' Reports ;

'An act to incorporate the Underhill Edge Tool Company ;'

'An act in amendment of an act incorporating the Merrimack County Mutual Fire Insurance Company ;'

'An act to incorporate the Amoskeag Savings Bank ;'

'An act to incorporate the Claremont Cutlery Company ;'

'An act to incorporate the Franklin Mills ;'

'An act in amendment of an act to establish the Milford Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Corporation ;'

'An act to repeal an act, entitled "An act to pay a bounty for killing crows ;"'

'An act to authorize the printing of the annual reports of the New Hampshire State Agricultural Society ;'

'An act to repeal an act, entitled "An act for the further protection of personal liberty," passed July 10, 1846.'"

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to authorize the printing of the annual reports of the New Hampshire State Agricultural Society ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution in favor of Thomas J. Whipple, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to pay a bounty for killing crows ;"'

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act in amendment of an act incorporating the Merrimack County Mutual Fire Insurance Company ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to incorporate the Underhill Edge Tool Company ;" Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of a resolution in favor of indigent insane persons, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to incorporate the Claremont Cutlery Company ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to incorporate the Amoskeag Savings Bank ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act in amendment of an act to establish the Milford Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Corporation ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to repeal an act entitled 'An act for the further protection of personal liberty,' passed July 10, 1846 ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Williamson moved that the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the bill be read a third time at the present time.

On the question,

Shall the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the bill be read a third time at the present time?

Mr. Freeman called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays being ordered,

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Messrs. Hoitt, Wells, Woodbury, Shannon, Tuttle, Whittemore, Taylor, Williamson, Merrill and Rix—10.

Those who voted in the negative were—

Messrs. Freeman and Bennett—2.

So the affirmative of the question prevailed.

The bill was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to incorporate the Franklin Mills ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of a resolution relating to the distribution of the report of the Board of Education, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Education.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of Allen Smith, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of the Lancaster Academy, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed the following resolutions and a bill with the following title, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate, to wit :

A resolution for printing the reports of the officers of the Asylum for the Insane ;

A resolution to revise and codify the laws of this State ;

'An act to incorporate the Nashville Aqueduct.' "

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution, providing for a revision and codification of the laws of this State, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of a resolution providing for the printing of the reports of the officers of the Asylum for the Insane, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the select committee who have under consideration so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to the Asylum for the Insane, to the State Prison and to a Reform School.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to incorporate the Nashville Aqueduct ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Woodbury, from the joint standing committee on the State House and State House Yard, by leave, made the following

## REPORT :

In many respects the State House and Yard, and the appurtenances and fixtures belonging thereto, are not in so good order of preservation as is desirable. The house needs many repairs and alterations which we do not propose to go into nor recommend for the action of the Legislature at the

present time. We believe that the day is not far distant when the building must have a large and thorough renovation, to meet the necessities of the State and the health and good order of the various occupants. It cannot be possible that legislators who assemble to enact laws for the good of the commonwealth shall be in danger of shortening life in consequence of the unhealthy and badly constructed building in which they meet.

The committee have directed a new pump to be erected where the present one now is, that one being nearly useless.

They have also directed the floors of the offices of the Secretary and Treasurer of State to be covered with oil-cloth carpets. The floors in some parts of these rooms are so much worn as to oblige the occupant to change his position in order to get a safe or fair foothold.

We have directed a small alteration to be made in the arrangement of the desk in the Treasurer's office, which is very desirable to the convenience of the Treasurer.

We have also directed that at a suitable time a few forest trees shall be set out in the places of those that have died, and that all the trees be better managed as to agricultural thrift.

William Fisk, the present Keeper of the State House and State House Yard, declines a re-election; therefore the committee have directed me to report the following resolution:

PETER P. WOODBURY, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That Joel Frazier be appointed keeper of the State House and State House Yard for the ensuing political year.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved,* That the foregoing report be accepted.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution, reported by the committee on the State House and State House Yard;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered,* That it be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Rix—

*Resolved,* That the rules of the Senate be so far suspend-

ed as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Bennett, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred the resolution providing for the distribution of the report of the Board of Education, by leave reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Tuttle, from the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to pay a bounty for killing crows,'" by leave reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a time this afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Woodbury—

The Senate adjourned.

---

## AFTERNOON.

[Mr. Bennett in the chair.]

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to pay a bounty for killing crows;'"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act concerning the fund left by Catharine Fiske for the benefit of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane;"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the resolution relating to the distribution of the report of the Board of Education ;

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

" Mr. President—The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in Convention, for the purpose of hearing the report of the joint committee appointed to wait upon the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and Public Printer, and receive of them the customary bonds."

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives in Convention, for the purpose of hearing the report of the joint committee appointed to wait upon the Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Public Printer, and receive of them the customary bonds.

#### IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of hearing the report of the joint committee appointed to wait upon the Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Public Printers elect and receive of them the customary bonds,

Mr. Hoitt of the Senate, from the committee appointed to wait on the Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Public Printers elect, inform them of their election, and receive of them the customary bonds, made the following report :

The joint select committee to wait on the Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Public Printers elect, inform them

of their election, and receive of them the bonds required by law, have attended to the duty assigned them. The said officers have respectively signified their acceptance of the offices, and have furnished the customary bonds, which are herewith submitted.

ALFRED HOITT, for the committee.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of the Senate—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted, and that the bonds of the Secretary of State be deposited in the office of the State Treasurer, and that the bonds of the State Treasurer and Public Printers be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

On motion of Mr. Hackett of Portsmouth, of the House—

The Convention rose ; whereupon the Senate returned to their chamber.

## IN SENATE.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

“ Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Moses of Portsmouth, Flanders of Manchester and Tuttle of Nottingham, a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait upon the Warden and Commissary General elect and inform them of their election, and if they accept of said offices, to receive of them the customary bonds, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.”

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of the aforesaid committee to wait upon the Warden of the State Prison and Commissary General elect, inform them of their election, and if they accept, to receive of them the customary bonds.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Hoitt be joined to said committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Hoitt, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred a resolution in favor of Allen Smith, by leave reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the resolution be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Williamson, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a resolution relating to a revision of the laws of this State, by leave reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the resolution be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Williamson, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of an act incorporating the Merrimack County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," by leave reported the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the bill be postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature, to be holden on the 17th day of November next.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

The affirmative of the question prevailed, and the further consideration of said bill was postponed accordingly.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Freeman, from the committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Underhill Edge Tool Company," by leave, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Tuttle, from the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act to authorize the printing of the annual reports of the New Hampshire State Agricultural Society," by leave, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That the Senate now take a recess of twenty minutes.

TWENTY MINUTES PAST 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Mr. Rix, from the committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of an act to establish the Milford Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Corporation," by leave, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed bills of the following titles and the following resolutions, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate, to wit :

'An act to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Grafton ;'

'An act relating to the police of towns ;'

'An act relating to repairs of the jail in the county of Strafford ;'

'An act to incorporate the Coos Lumber Company ;'

A resolution in relation to gun houses and gun house lands ;

A resolution in favor of the Chaplain and library of the State Prison."

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to alter the time of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Grafton ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act relating to the police of towns ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended that the bill be read a third time at the present time.

The bill was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act relating to repairs of the jail in the county of Strafford ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of a resolution in relation to gun houses and gun house lands, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of a resolution in favor of the Chaplain and library of the State Prison, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the select committee who have under consideration so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to the State Prison, the Insane Asylum, and a Reform School.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to incorporate the Coos Lumber Company ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Whittemore, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a resolution in favor of indigent insane persons, by leave, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Shannon, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Nashville Aqueduct," by leave, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Whittemore, from the select committee on so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to the Insane Asylum, to the State Prison, and to a State Reform School, to whom was referred a resolution providing for printing and distributing the reports of the officers of the Asylum for the Insane, by leave, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Whittemore, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, by leave, made the following report :

The joint committee on Engrossed Bills, report that they have carefully examined, and find to be correctly engrossed, bills with the following titles, to wit :

"An act to establish the place for filing the list of stockholders of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad ;"

"An act in amendment of chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes ;"

"An act to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Carroll."

B. B. WHITTEMORE, for the committee.

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That when the Senate adjourn this evening, it adjourn to meet again to-morrow morning at half past ten o'clock.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives concur with the Honorable Senate in the passage of the bill, entitled 'An act in addition to an act passed July 3, 1845, entitled "An act to authorize contiguous school districts to associate together to establish and maintain high schools."'

The House of Representatives have passed the following address, to wit : 'An address for the removal of certain officers therein named,' in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing address for the removal of certain officers therein named ;  
Which was read.

On motion of Mr. Woodbury.—

*Resolved*, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of the foregoing address.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Williamson, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill, entitled “An act to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Grafton,” by leave, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

“Mr. President—The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed bills of the following titles, reported to have been carefully examined and correctly engrossed by the committee on Engrossed Bills, to wit :

‘An act to establish the place for filing the list of stockholders of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad ;’

‘An act in amendment of chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes ;’

‘An act to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Carroll.’ ”

Thereupon the President of the Senate signed the foregoing bills and resolutions, they having been reported by the committee on Engrossed Bills to be correctly engrossed, and the same were delivered to said committee to be by them presented to the Governor for his approval and signature.

On motion of Mr. Whittemore—

The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1852.

The Clerk was proceeding with the reading of the journal of yesterday, when,

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the further reading of the journal of yesterday be dispensed with.

Mr. Whittemore, from the select committee on so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to the Asylum for the Insane, to the State Prison and a Reform School, to whom was referred a resolution in favor of the Chaplain and library of the State Prison, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the resolution be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Hoitt, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred a resolution in relation to gun-houses and gun-house lands, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the resolution be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Taylor, from the committee on Banks, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Amoskeag Savings Bank," reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the bill be read a third time at the present time by its title.

The bill was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Taylor, from the committee on Banks, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Milford Bank;" also a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the President, Directors and company of the Grafton Bank," reported the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bills be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be adopted ?

The affirmative of the question prevailed, and the further consideration of said bills was postponed accordingly.

Mr. Whittemore, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, made the following report :

The joint committee on Engrossed Bills report that they have carefully examined and find correctly engrossed bills with the following titles, to wit :

"An act in addition to an act passed July 3, 1845, entitled 'An act to authorize contiguous school districts to associate together to establish and maintain high schools ;' "

"An act to repeal an act entitled 'An act for the further protection of personal liberty,' passed July 10, 1846 ;"

"An act relating to the police of towns."

B. B. WHITTEMORE, for the committee.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed bills with the following titles, reported to have been carefully examined and correctly engrossed by the committee on Engrossed Bills, to wit :

'An act in addition to an act passed July 3, 1845, entitled "An act to authorize contiguous school district to associate together to establish and maintain high schools ;' "

'An act to repeal an act entitled "An act for the further protection of personal liberty," passed July 10, 1846 ;'

'An act relating to the police of towns.' "

Whereupon the President of the Senate signed the foregoing bills, they having been reported by the committee on Engrossed Bills to have been correctly engrossed, and the same were delivered to the said committee, to be by them delivered to the Governor for his approval and signature.

Mr. Tuttle, from the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act for the promotion of agriculture, mechanism and domestic arts," reported the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the bill be postponed to the November session of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the bill and resolution lie upon the table.

Mr. Whittemore, from the committee on Claims, to whom was referred the resolution in favor of Thomas J. Whipple, reported the same without amendment.

*Ordered*, That the resolution be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Merrill, from the committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Franklin Mills," by leave, reported the same with the following amendment:

Add the following words to the end of the 5th section of the bill—"and the corporation thereby created shall be subject to all the provisions of the general laws of this State relative to corporations."

On the question,

Shall the bill be thus amended?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Rix—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the bill be read a third time at the present time by its title.

The bill was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed a resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to borrow a certain sum of money, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the forego-

ing resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives, authorizing the State Treasurer to borrow a certain sum of money ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That the resolution be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

“ Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed the following resolution, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate, to wit :

A resolution to authorize His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Council, to appoint delegates to a Convention to assemble in Independence Hall, on the fourth of July, 1852.”

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives, to wit : a resolution to authorize His Excellency the Governor to appoint delegates to a Convention to assemble in Independence Hall, on the 4th of July, 1852 ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That the resolution be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that all bills in order for a third reading at three o'clock this afternoon, be in order for a third reading at the present time.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the resolution in favor of Thomas J. Whipple ;

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the resolution in relation to gun houses and gun house lands ;

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the resolution in favor of the Chaplain and library of the State Prison ;

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act in amendment of an act to establish the Milford Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Corporation ;"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the printing of the annual reports of the New Hampshire State Agricultural Society ;"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the resolution providing for a revision and codification of the laws of the State ;

Which was read a third time.

Mr. Rix moved that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed to the next annual session of the Legislature.

On the question,

Shall the further consideration of the resolution be thus postponed?

The negative of the question prevailed.

Mr. Hoitt moved that the resolution be put upon its second reading for the purpose of amendment.

On the question,

Shall the bill be put upon its second reading for the purpose of amendment?

A division being called for and ordered, four Senators rose in the affirmative and six Senators rose in the negative.

So the negative of the question prevailed.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Underhill Edge Tool Company ;"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Nashville Aqueduct ;"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act to alter the time of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Grafton ;"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the resolution in favor of Allen Smith ;

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the resolution in favor of indigent insane persons ;

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day upon the resolution providing for the printing of the reports of the officers of the Asylum for the Insane ;

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

The Senate adjourned.

---

## AFTERNOON.

Mr. Whittemore, from the joint committee on Engrossed Bills, by leave made the following report :

The committee on Engrossed Bills report that they have carefully examined and find correctly engrossed the following bills and resolutions, to wit :

“An act concerning the fund left by Catharine Fiske, for the benefit of the N. H. Asylum for the Insane ;”

“An act to repeal an act, entitled ‘An act to pay a bounty for killing crows ;’”

An address in favor of the removal of certain officers therein named ;

A resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to borrow a certain sum of money ;

A resolution relating to the distribution of the School Commissioners' report.

B. B. WHITTEMORE, for the committee.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted.

Mr. Williamson, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act relating to school district meetings and the raising of money for the support of high schools," by leave reported the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill be postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature, to be holden on the 17th day of November next.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

The affirmative of the question prevailed, and the further consideration of said bill was postponed accordingly.

Mr. Williamson, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act relating to repairs of the jail in the county of Strafford," by leave reported the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill be postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature, to be holden on the 17th day of November next.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

The affirmative of the question prevailed, and the further consideration of said bill was postponed accordingly.

Mr. Williamson, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act regulating the appointment of agents in mutual insurance companies," by leave reported the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill be postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature, to be holden on the 17th day of November next.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

The affirmative of the question prevailed, and the further consideration of said bill was postponed accordingly.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed a resolution to provide for an examination of the charges made against the Cochecho Bank, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of a resolution sent up from the House of Representatives, to wit: a resolution to provide for an examination of the charges made against the Cochecho Bank.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of the aforesaid resolution.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed bills of the following titles and the following resolution, to wit:

'An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops;'

'An act making appropriations for the militia of this State for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two;'

'An act in addition to an act to incorporate David Drake and his associates into a religious society by the name of the First Freewill Anti-Pedo Baptist Society in Pittsfield and its vicinity;'

A resolution providing for the compensation of the Chaplain of the House; in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed the following resolutions:

A resolution in favor of I. R. Philbrick and others;

A resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks and others;

A resolution in favor of Thomas J. Whipple; in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

The House of Representatives concur with the Honorable Senate in the passage of a resolution appointing a keeper of the State House and State House Yard."

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the bill be read a first and second time by its title. The bill was then read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Whittemore—

*Resolved*, That the bill lie upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Whittemore—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that he have leave at this time to introduce a joint resolution.

Mr. Whittemore then introduced a joint resolution relating to the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops," said resolution providing that the sense of the people of the State upon the expediency of the passage of said bill be taken before the enactment thereof.

The resolution was then read a first and second time.

Mr. Bennett moved that the further consideration of the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

On the question,

Shall the further consideration of the resolution be indefinitely postponed?

Mr. Freeman called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays being ordered,

Those who voted in the affirmative were—

Messrs. Freeman and Bennett—2.

Those who voted in the negative were—

Messrs. Hoitt, Wells, Woodbury, Shannon, Tuttle, Whittemore, Taylor, Williamson, Merrill, Rix—10.

So the negative of the question prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives, providing for the compensation of the Chaplain of the House ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution, in favor of Thomas J. Whipple, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended that it be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled " An act making appropriations for the militia of this State for the year 1852 ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that it be read a third time at the present time.

The bill was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks and others, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that it be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of Ira R. Philbrick and others, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act in addition to an act to incorporate David Drake and his associates into a religious society by the name of the First Freewill Anti Pedo Baptist Society in Pittsfield and its vicinity ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the bill be read a third time at the present time.

The bill was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed the following resolutions, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate, to wit :

A resolution in favor of the town of Lincoln ;

A resolution in favor of indigent deaf and dumb persons ;  
 A resolution in favor of Edson Hill and another ;  
 A resolution in favor of William Fisk ;  
 A resolution in favor of David Watson and others ;  
 A resolution in favor of Daniel A. Hill ;  
 A resolution in favor of William L. Foster and another ;  
 A resolution relating to the distribution of the report of  
 the Board of Education ;  
 A resolution relating to the State Prison ;  
 A resolution in favor of Pinkham's Grant ;  
 A resolution to provide for the contingent expenses of the  
 State."

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution to provide for the contingent expenses of the State, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives, relating to the State Prison ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Merrill—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of William L. Foster and another, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended—

ed as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives, relating to the distribution of the report of the Board of Education ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that it be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of Pinkham's Grant, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of Daniel A. Hill, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Whittemore—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that it be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of David Watson and another, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that it be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of William Fisk, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of Edson Hill and another, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that it be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of indigent deaf and dumb persons, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of the town of Lincoln, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

“ Mr. President—The House of Representatives concur with the Honorable Senate in their amendment to the bill, entitled ‘An act to incorporate the Franklin Mills.’ ”

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

“ Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed the following resolutions, and bills of the following titles, to wit :

A resolution in favor of Horace Langley ;

A resolution relating to the codification of the statute laws of this State ;

‘An act to alter the names of certain persons ;’

‘An act to amend the charter of the Wilton Railroad Company ;’

‘An act in amendment of chapter one thousand and ninety-five of the laws of this State ;’

‘An act in addition to an act, entitled “An act to provide a mode of adjustment of the terms of connection between railroads,” approved July 5th, 1851 ;’

‘An act to incorporate the Androscoggin River Improvement Company ;’

‘An act in addition to the 4th section of chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes ;’ in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.”

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled “An act in addition to the 4th section of chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes ;”

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the bill be read a third time at the present time.

The bill was then read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That the bill lie upon the table.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

“ Mr. President—The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in Convention, for the purpose of receiving the report of the joint select committee appointed to wait on the Warden of the State Prison and the Commissary General and inform them of their election to their respective offices, and if they accept the same, to receive of them the customary bonds, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.”

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

*Resolved*, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives in Convention, for the purpose aforesaid.

### IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention, in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of receiving the report of the joint select committee appointed to wait upon the Warden of the State Prison and the Commissary General,

Mr. Hoitt of the Senate, from the aforesaid committee, made the following report :

The joint select committee appointed to wait on the Warden of the State Prison and Commissary General elect, and inform them of their election to their respective offices, and if they accept, to receive of them the bonds required by law, and lay the same before the convention of the two houses, have instructed me to report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and those gentlemen have signified their acceptance of the respective offices to which they have been elected, and furnished satisfactory bonds, which are herewith respectfully submitted.

ALFRED HOITT, for the committee.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggin of Dover, of the House—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted, and that the bonds of the Warden of the State Prison and of the Commissary General be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan, of the House—

The Convention rose ; whereupon the Senate returned to their chamber.

### IN SENATE.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of Horace Langley, sent up from the House of Representatives ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that it be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives, relating to codification of the statute laws of the State ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that it be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to incorporate the Androscoggin River Improvement Company ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter one thousand and ninety-five of the laws of this State ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the bill be read a third time at the present time.

The bill was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to amend the charter of the Wilton Railroad Company ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Railroads.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to provide a mode of adjustment of the terms of connection between railroads,' approved July 5, 1851 ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Railroads.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to alter the names of certain persons."

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

*Resolved*, That the bill be read a first and second time by its title.

The bill was then read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the bill be read a third time at the present time.

The bill was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

" Mr. President—The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed bills of the following titles, the following resolutions, and the following address, reported to have been carefully examined and correctly engrossed, by the committee on Engrossed Bills, to wit :

'An act concerning the fund left by Catharine Fiske for the benefit of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane ;'

'An act to repeal an act, entitled "An act to pay a bounty for killing crows ;"'

A resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to borrow a certain sum of money ;

A resolution relating to the distribution of the School Commissioners' Report ;

An address in favor of the removal of certain officers therein named."

Thereupon the President of the Senate signed the foregoing bills and resolutions, and the foregoing address, they having been reported by the committee on Engrossed Bills to have been carefully examined and correctly engrossed, and the same were then delivered to said committee, to be by them presented to His Excellency the Governor for his approval and signature.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That the bill, entitled "An act in addition to the fourth section of chapter one hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes," be now taken from the table and considered.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill aforesaid.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That the Senate now take a recess of twenty minutes.

HALF PAST FIVE O'CLOCK P. M.

Mr. Shannon, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Androscoggin River Improvement Company," by leave reported the same without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the bill be read a third time at the present time.

The bill was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That the Senate now take a recess until half past seven o'clock this evening.

HALF PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK P. M.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have indefinitely postponed the joint resolution from the Honorable Senate relating to the bill, entitled 'An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops.'"

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed the bill, entitled 'An act in relation to houses of correction,' in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act in relation to houses of correction ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Bennett moved that the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops," be now taken from the table and considered.

On the question,

Shall the bill aforesaid be taken from the table and considered?

Mr. Bennett called for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays being ordered—

Those who voted in the affirmative, were—

Messrs. Freeman and Bennett—2.

Those who voted in the negative, were—

Messrs. Hoitt, Wells, Woodbury, Shannon, Tuttle, Whittemore, Taylor, Williamson, Merrill, and Rix—10.

So the negative of the question prevailed, and the Senate refused to take the said bill from the table.

Mr. Williamson asked the unanimous consent of the Senate to introduce a resolution.

Leave being granted—

Mr. Williamson introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved by the Senate of New Hampshire*, That the original printed bill, now lying upon the table of the Senate, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops," including the amendment thereto respecting adulterated liquors, be postponed to the November session of the Legislature, and that the Clerk of the Senate cause the same to be published, together with this resolution, in all the newspapers authorized to publish the laws of this State, and that the selectmen of the several towns and places in this State are hereby requested to insert an article in the warrant, calling the town meeting for the choice of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, on the first Tuesday of November next, to take the sense of the legal voters, by ballot, upon the following question, which shall be printed or written on said ballot, to wit: "Is it expedient that the bill, entitled 'An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops' be enacted into a law?" with the words "Yes," or "No," written or printed thereunder, and that the polls be opened and closed for that purpose at the same time they are opened and closed for receiving the votes for Electors, and that the votes for and against

the enactment of such a law shall be received, sorted, counted, declared, certified and returned to the Secretary's office, in the same way and manner, and at the same time as the votes for Electors, and that the Secretary of State seasonably furnish suitable blanks for such returns to the clerks of the several towns and places in this State.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

Mr. Freeman called for the yeas and nays;

Which being ordered, resulted as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Hoitt, Wells, Woodbury, Shannon, Tuttle, Whittemore, Taylor, Williamson, Merrill, and Rix—10.

Nays—Messrs. Freeman and Bennett—2.

So the affirmative of the question prevailed.

Mr. Williamson asked the unanimous consent of the Senate to introduce a resolution;

Which being granted—

Mr. Williamson introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved by the Senate of New Hampshire*, That the Clerk of the Senate be directed to furnish to each of the Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature, on or before the twentieth day of July, 1852, a copy of the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops," and that the said Justices be requested to furnish to the President of the Senate, on or before the seventeenth day of November, 1852, their written opinion as to the constitutionality of the provisions of said bill.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed the following resolutions, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate, to wit:

A resolution in favor of William P. Hill;

A resolution relating to the purchase of stationery and furniture."

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the forego-

ing resolution, relating to the purchase of stationery and furniture, sent up from the House of Representatives;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Bennett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution in favor of William P. Hill, sent up from the House of Representatives;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Freeman—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the bill, entitled "An act for the promotion of agriculture, mechanism and the domestic arts," be now taken from the table and considered.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill aforesaid; the question being upon the resolution reported by the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, that the further consideration of said bill be postponed to the next November session of the Legislature.

On the question,

Shall the said resolution reported by said committee pass?

The affirmative of the question prevailed, and the further consideration of said bill was postponed accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn to meet again to-morrow morning at eight o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Rix—

The Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1852.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the reading of the journal of yesterday be dispensed with.

Mr. Shannon, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred a resolution in favor of Pinkham's Grant, reported the same without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended as that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Merrill, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, made the following report :

The joint committee on Engrossed Bills, report that they have carefully examined and find correctly engrossed bills and resolutions with the following titles, to wit :

"An act to incorporate the Amoskeag Savings Bank ;"

"An act in addition to an act to incorporate David Drake and his associates into a religious society by the name of the First Freewill Anti Pedo Baptist Society in Pittsfield and its vicinity ;"

"An act to incorporate the Franklin Mills ;"

A joint resolution to revise and codify the laws of this State ;

A joint resolution providing for the distribution of the reports of the Superintendent, Trustees and Board of Visitors of the Insane Asylum ;

A joint resolution in favor of James Ayers ;

A joint resolution in favor of Allen Smith ;

"An act to incorporate the Underhill Edge Tool Company ;"

"An act to incorporate the Androscoggin River Improvement Company ;"

"An act to authorize the printing of the annual reports of the N. H. Agricultural Society ;"

"An act in amendment of chap. 1095 of the laws of this State ;"

A joint resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint two delegates to a convention to be held in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, July 4, 1852, agreeably to an invitation extended by the authorities of that city ;

A joint resolution appropriating two thousand dollars for the indigent insane ;

A joint resolution in favor of Thomas J. Whipple ;

A joint resolution appointing Joel Frazier keeper of the State House and State House Yard for the ensuing political year.

THOMAS MERRILL, for the committee.

On motion of Mr. Taylor—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted.

Mr. Whittemore, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, made the following report :

The joint committee on Engrossed Bills report that they have carefully examined and find correctly engrossed bills with the following titles and sundry resolutions, to wit :

"An act to alter the names of certain persons ;"

"An act making appropriations for the militia of this State for the year 1852 ;"

A resolution in favor of David Watson, B. Damon and Horace Call ;

A resolution in relation to the purchase of stationery and furniture for the use of the State ;

A resolution in favor of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives ;

A resolution in favor of Horace Langley ;

A resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks and Butterfield & Hill ;

A resolution authorizing the Adjutant General to sell gun-houses, &c., no longer required for the use of the State ;

A resolution appropriating \$2400 for indigent deaf and dumb ;

A resolution in favor of William Fisk ;

"An act to incorporate the Nashville Aqueduct ;"

"An act to alter the time of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Grafton ;"

A resolution in favor of Daniel A. Hill ;

A resolution appropriating \$500 for the contingent expenses of the State for the ensuing year ;

A resolution in favor of I. R. Philbrick, David Harris and E. Q. Fellows ;

A resolution in favor of Edson Hill and J. Carter & Son ;

A resolution providing for the distribution of the report of the Board of Education ;

A resolution in favor of the Chaplain of the State Prison, &c. ;

A resolution in favor of Thomas J. Whipple ;

A resolution in favor of William L. Foster and Morrill & Silsby ;

A resolution in favor of William P. Hill ;

"An act in addition to the fourth section of chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes ;

A resolution relating to the charges against the Cochecho Bank ;

A resolution appropriating \$300 for a road through Pinkham's Grant ;

A resolution authorizing the use of certain books from the State Library to the commissioners for codifying the laws ;

A resolution appropriating \$1800 for repairs of the State Prison.

B. B. WHITTEMORE, for the committee.

On motion of Mr. Hoitt—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed bills with the following titles and the following resolutions, reported to have been carefully examined and correctly engrossed by the committee on Engrossed Bills, to wit :

'An act to alter the names of certain persons ;'

'An act making appropriations for the militia of this State for the year 1852 ;'

'An act to incorporate the Nashville Aqueduct ;'

'An act to alter the time of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Grafton ;'

'An act in addition to the fourth section of chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes;'

A resolution in favor of David Watson, B. Damon and Horace Call;

A resolution in relation to the purchase of stationery and furniture for the use of the State;

A resolution in favor of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives;

A resolution in favor of Horace Langley;

A resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks and Butterfield & Hill;

A resolution authorizing the Adjutant General to sell gun-houses, &c., not required for the use of the State;

A resolution appropriating twenty-four hundred dollars for the indigent deaf and dumb;

A resolution in favor of Daniel A. Hill;

A resolution appropriating five hundred dollars for the contingent expenses of the State for the ensuing year;

A resolution in favor of I. R. Philbrick, David Harris and E. Q. Fellows;

A resolution in favor of Edson Hill and J. Carter & Son;

A resolution providing for the distribution of the report of the Board of Education;

A resolution in favor of the Chaplain of the State Prison, &c.;

A resolution in favor of Thomas J. Whipple;

A resolution in favor of William L. Foster and Morrill & Silsby;

A resolution in favor of W. P. Hill;

A resolution relating to the charges against the Cochecho Bank;

A resolution authorizing the use of certain books in the State Library to the commissioners for codifying the laws;

A resolution appropriating eighteen hundred dollars for repairs of the State Prison;

A resolution in favor of William Fisk."

Thereupon the President of the Senate signed the foregoing bills and resolutions, they having been reported by the joint committee on Engrossed Bills to have been carefully examined and found to be correctly engrossed, and the same were thereupon delivered to said committee, to be by them

sented to His Excellency the Governor for his approval and signature.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed bills of the following titles, and the following resolutions, reported to have been correctly engrossed by the committee on Engrossed Bills, to wit :

'An act to incorporate the Amoskeag Savings Bank ;'

'An act in addition to an act to incorporate David Drake and his associates into a religious society by the name of the First Freewill Anti Pedo Baptist Society in Pittsfield and its vicinity ;'

'An act to incorporate the Franklin Mills ;'

'An act to incorporate the Underhill Edge Tool Company ;'

'An act to incorporate the Androscoggin River Improvement Company ;'

'An act to authorize the printing of the annual reports of the New Hampshire State Agricultural Society ;'

'An act in amendment of chapter one thousand and ninety-five of the laws of this State ;'

A joint resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint two delegates to a Convention in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, July 4, 1852 ;

A joint resolution appropriating two thousand dollars for the indigent insane ;

A joint resolution in favor of Thomas J. Whipple ;

A joint resolution appointing Joel Frazier keeper of the State House and State House Yard ;

A joint resolution to revise and codify the laws of this State ;

A joint resolution providing for the distribution of the reports of the Superintendent, Trustees and Board of Visitors of the Insane Asylum ;

A joint resolution in favor of James Ayers ;

A joint resolution in favor of Allen Smith ;

A resolution making an appropriation in favor of Pinkham's Grant Road."

Thereupon the President of the Senate signed the forego-

ing bills and resolutions, they having been reported by the committee on Engrossed Bills to have been carefully examined and found to be correctly engrossed, and the same were thereupon delivered to said committee, to be by them presented to His Excellency the Governor for his approval and signature.

Mr. Rix, from the joint committee on the State Library, made the following report :

The joint committee on the State Library herewith submit the report of the State Librarian. The committee have instructed me to report the following resolution.

JAMES M. RIX, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the Senate be directed to cause the report of the State Librarian to be inserted in the appendix of the journal of the present session.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass ?

The affirmative of the question prevailed.

Mr. Whittemore, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, made the following report :

The committee on Engrossed Bills report that they have presented to His Excellency the Governor, for his approval and signature, all the bills, resolutions, and the address, reported by them as having been correctly engrossed, which have received the signature of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and of the President of the Senate during the present session.

B. B. WHITTEMORE, for the committee.

On motion of Mr. Williamson—

*Resolved*, That the foregoing report be accepted.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their clerk :

“Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Moses of Portsmouth, Cole of Rochester, Conner of Sanbornton, Mason of Tamworth, Tennant of Allentown, Adams of Manchester, Armstrong of Walpole, Parker of Lempster, Rogers of Orford, and Marshall of Stratford, a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on His Excellency the Gov-

ernor and inform him that the business of the present session being brought to a close, both branches of the Legislature are ready to adjourn to the seventeenth day of November next, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. Shannon—

*Resolved*, 'That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of the aforesaid committee.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Shannon and Freeman be joined to said committee on the part of the Senate.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives thereof.

Mr. Shannon, from the committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Governor and inform him that the business of the present session being brought to a close, both branches of the Legislature are ready to be adjourned, reported that said committee had attended to the duty assigned them.

The following message from His Excellency the Governor was communicated to the Senate by the Secretary of State :

*" To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

Having signed all the bills, resolutions, and address, which you have passed at the present session of the Legislature, and presented for my approval, and having been informed by a committee of both branches of the Legislature that you have brought the business of the session to a close, and are now ready to be adjourned to the seventeenth day of November next, I do therefore adjourn the Legislature to the said seventeenth day of November next.

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 19, 1852."*

Thereupon the President of the Senate declared the Senate adjourned to the seventeenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

WM. L. FOSTER, Clerk.

A true copy—attest—

WM. L. FOSTER, Clerk.

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884

1885

1886

1887

1888

1889

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

# INDEX.

---

Academy, Lancaster,	87 90
Address for the removal of officers,	99 100 107 120
"    of Governor,	19-31
"    of President of the Senate,	4
Adjournment of Legislature,	131
Agriculture,	71 72 102 124
Amoskeag Savings Bank,	88 89 101 125 129
Androscoggin River Improvement Company,	116 118 121 125 129
Arts, domestic,	71 72 102 124
Assistant Clerk of the Senate, choice of,	5
Asylum for the Insane, 44 70 71 80 87 91 99 101 107 120	125 129
Ayers, James,	73 74 85 125 129
Bank, Milford,	72 73 101
"    Grafton,	72 73 101
"    Cochecho,	109 127 128
"    Amoskeag Savings,	88 89 101 125 129
Batcheller, James,	14
Bennett, Asahel H.,	3
Bonds of State officers,	69 95 96 117
Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad,	73 74 86 99 100
Butterfield, Samuel,	14
Butterfield & Hill,	68 126 128
Call, Horace,	126 128
Carter, J. & Son,	127 128

Catharine Fiske Fund,	80 87 93 107 120
Chairman, choice of,	3
Chaplain of the House,	109 111 126 128
"    "    State Prison,	97 98 101 105 127 128
Claremont Cutlery Company,	88 89
Clerk of the Senate, choice of,	5
"    Engrossing, appointment of,	71
Cochecho Bank,	109 127 128
Codification and revision of the laws,	91 96 105 116 118
125 127 128 129	
Commissary General,	85 95 117 118
Committee on votes for Senators,	6 81
"    to wait on the Governor, &c.,	7 15 16 17 131
"    on joint rules,	8
"    "    votes for Governor,	9
"    "    "    Councillors,	10
"    "    amendments to the constitution,	10
"    "    rules of the Senate,	34
"    "    the Governor's Address,	42 44
"    to wait on Senators, &c.,	12 15
"    to assign committee rooms,	15
"    to notify Councillors of their election,	33
"    to procure the printing of rules, &c.,	39
"    to audit the accounts of the State Treasurer,	41
"    to notify the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and Public Printers of their election, &c.,	69
"    to notify the Warden of the State Prison and Commissary General of their election, &c.,	95
Committee rooms, assignment of,	32
Committees, standing,	42
"    joint standing,	43 44
Contingent expenses of the State,	113 127 128
Convention of the two Houses,	9 12 18 67 84 94 117
"    at Philadelphia, July 4, 1852,	104 127 129
Coos Lumber Company,	97 98
Councillor, election of, for District No. 3,	14
County School Commissioners,	72
Courts of Common Pleas in Carroll County,	73 74 78 86 99 100
"    "    "    Grafton County,	97 100 106 126 127

Cox, Russell,	14
Crows, bounty for killing,	88 93 107 120
Damon, B.,	126 128
Deaf and dumb persons, indigent,	113 115 126 128
Domestic arts,	71 72 102 124
Door-keeper, appointment of,	6
Dow, Rufus,	85
Drake, David, and his associates, incorporation of,	109 112 125 129
Drinking houses and tippling shops,	109 110 121 122
Eaton, Moses, jr.,	13
Education, report of the board of,	93 94 113 114 127 128
Engrossing Clerk, appointment of,	71
Exchange of Legislative Documents,	78
Fellows, Enoch Q.,	6 127 128
First Freewill Anti-Pedo Baptist Society in Pittsfield,	109 112 125 129
Fiske fund,	80 87 93 107 120
Fiske, William,	113 115 126 128
Foster, William L.,	5 113 127 128
Franklin Mills,	88 90 103 116 125 129
Frazier, Joel,	92 126 129
Freeman, Asa,	3
Grafton Bank,	72 73 101
"    Railroad,	72 77
Great Falls and Conway Railroad,	72
"    "    South Berwick Branch Railroad,	72
Gun houses,	97 98 101 105 126 128
Gun house lands,	97 98 101 105 126 128
Hadley, John L.,	67
Harris, David,	127 128
High schools,	70 79 86 99 102 108
Hill, Daniel A.,	113 114 126 128
Hill, Edson,	68 113 115 127 128
Hill, William P.,	71 123 124 127 128
Hoitt, Alfred,	3

Houses of correction,	121
Indigent deaf and dumb persons,	113 115 126 128
"    insane persons,	87 89 98 107 126 129
Insane Asylum, 44 70 71 80 87 91 99 101 107 120 125 129	
Insane persons, indigent,	87 89 98 107 126 129
Insurance companies,	70 71 108
Jail in Strafford County, repairs of,	97 98 108
Joint standing committees,	43
Lancaster Academy,	87 90
Langley, Horace,	116 118 126 128
Legislative documents, exchange of,	78
Library of the State Prison,	97 98 101 105
"    State,	130
Library room,	70 71
Lincoln, town of,	112 115
Martin, Noah,	12
McFarland & Jenks,	109 111 126 128
Mechanism,	71 72 102 124
Merrill, Thomas,	3
Merrimack County Mutual Fire Insurance Company,	88 96
Messages of Governor,	19-31 131
Milford Bank,	72 73 101
Milford Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Corporation,	88 89 97 105
Militia,	87 109 110 126 127
Morrill & Silsby,	127 128
Mutual Insurance Companies,	70 71 108
Names, alteration of,	116 119 126 127
Nashville Aqueduct,	91 98 106 126 127
National affairs,	44
New Hampshire Life Insurance Company at Manchester,	72 77
Oaths administered to Clerks,	5
"    "    Governor,	18
Organization of the Senate,	3

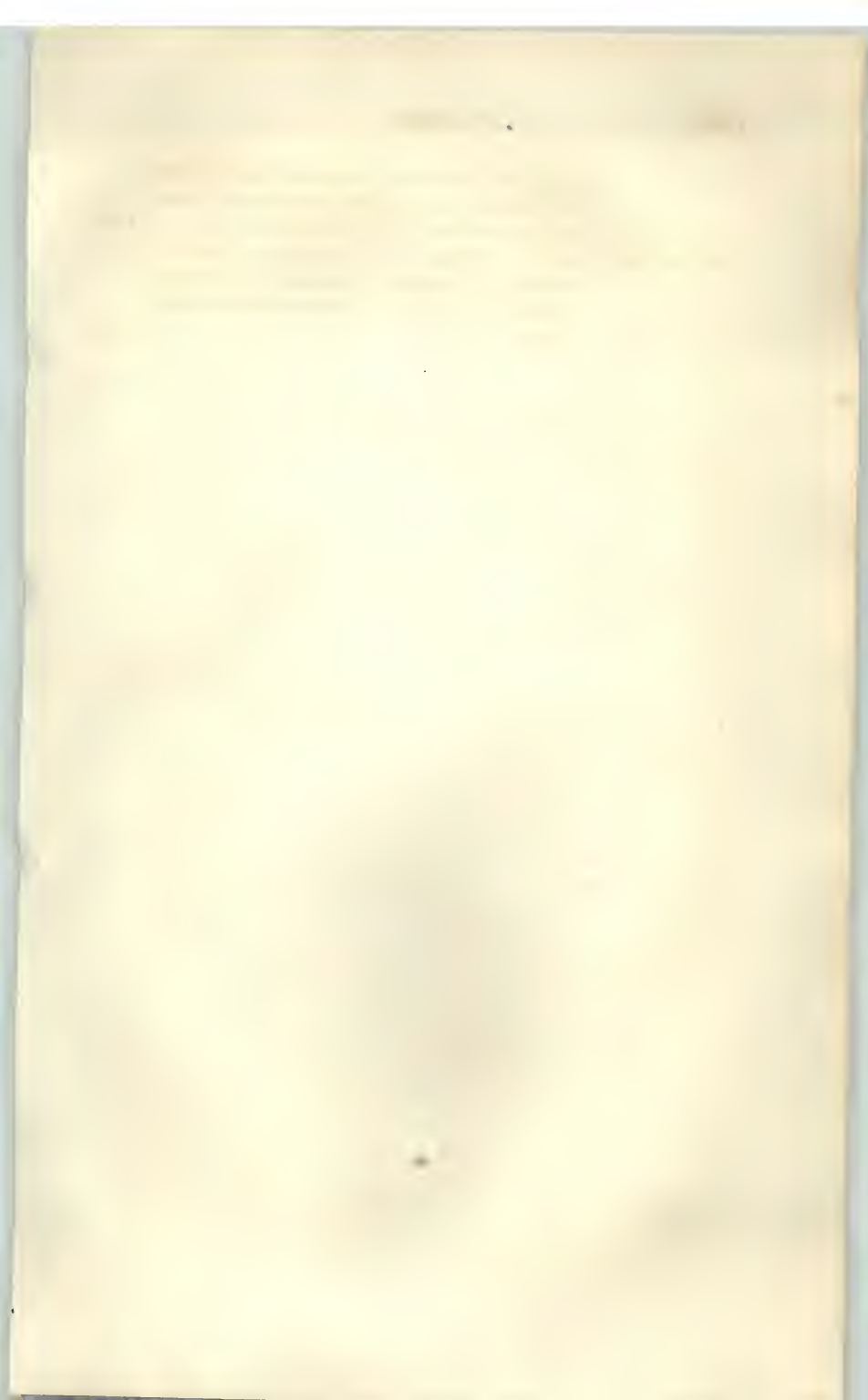
Pamphlet Laws,	34 79
“ “ chapter 862,	70
“ “ “ 846,	72 86
“ “ “ 1095,	116 119 126 129
Patriot, Daily,	11
Personal liberty, protection of,	88 89 90 102
Philbrick, Ira R.,	109 112 127 128
Pinkham's Grant,	113 114 125 127 129
Police of towns,	97 102
President of the Senate, choice of,	4
“ “ “ Address of,	4
Protection of personal liberty,	88 89 90 102
Public Printers,	41 68 94 95
“ “ election of,	68
Railroad, Grafton,	72
“ Great Falls and Conway,	72
“ “ “ South Berwick Branch,	72
“ Boston, Concord and Montreal,	73 74 86 99 100
“ Wilton,	116 119
Railroads, adjustment of the terms of connection between,	116 119
Reform School,	44 99 101
Report of committee on votes for Councillors,	13
“ “ “ Governor,	12
“ “ “ Senators,	8 81-84
“ “ assignment of committee rooms,	32
“ “ rules of the Senate,	35
“ “ the Governor's Address,	43
“ “ the Treasurer's accounts,	45
“ “ engrossed bills,	71 99 102 107 125
	126 130
“ “ the State House and State House	
Yard,	91
“ “ the State Library,	130
“ “ to wait on the Governor, &c.,	11
“ “ to notify Councillors of their election,	34
Report of the State Treasurer,	45-66
Resolution authorizing the Governor to appoint delegates	
to a Convention to assemble in Philadelphia, July 4,	
1852,	104 127 129.

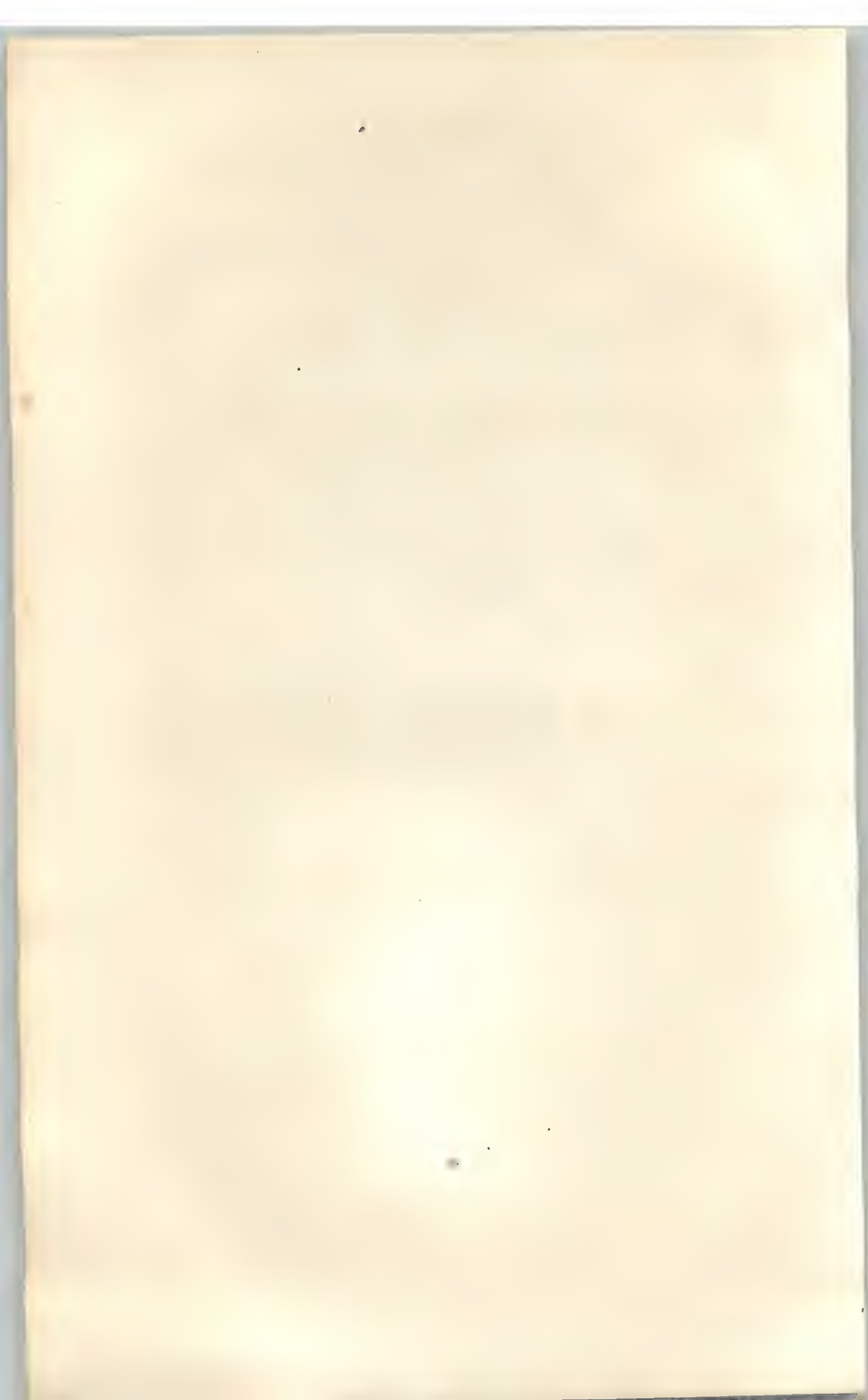
Resolution concerning an adjourned session of the Legislature,	75 76
Resolution concerning the close of the session,	75 76
" relating to the "Act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops,"	122 123
Revised Statutes, chapter 33,	79 84 86
" " " 73,	69 73 80 89 100
" " " 142,	116 120 127 128
Revision and codification of the laws,	91 96 105 116 118
125 127 128 129	
Right of suffrage,	44
Rix, James M.,	3
Rules of the Senate,	6 35-38
Rules, joint,	39-42
School Commissioners,	72
" " Reports,	88 108 120
" District meetings,	70 108
Schools, high,	70 79 86 99 102 108
Secretary of State,	41 67 94 95
" " election of,	67
Senators, choice of, for Districts Nos. 3 and 7,	10
" names of,	3
Shannon, John S.,	3
Smith, Allen,	87 90 107 125 129
Smith, Joseph H.,	13
Standing committees,	42
State Agricultural Society,	88 96 105 125 129
State House,	91 92 110 126 129
" " Yard,	91 92 110 126 129
" Library,	130
State Prison,	85 95 97 99 101 105 113 127 128
" " Chaplain of,	97 98 101 105 127 128
" " library of,	97 98 101 105
" " Warden of,	85 95 117 118
" Reform School,	44 99 101
" Treasurer,	41 67 94 95 103 104 107 120
" Treasurer's Report,	45-66
Statesman, Daily,	11
Stationery and furniture, purchase of,	123 126 128
Statutes, revision and codification of,	91 96 105 116 118
125 127 128 129	

Suffrage, right of,	44
Taylor, Jacob,	3
Temperance,	44
Towns, police of,	97 102
Treasurer, State,	41 67 94 95 103 104 107 120
Treasurer's Report,	45-66
Truant children,	80
Tuttle, Bradbury C.,	3
Underhill Edge Tool Company,	88 89 96 106 125 129
Votes for Senators,	6 10
" Governor,	12
" Councillors,	13 14
Warden of the State Prison,	85 95 117 118
Watson, David,	113 114 126 128
Weights and measures,	70 71
Wells, John S.,	3
" " elected President of the Senate,	4
" " Address of,	4
Whipple, Thomas J.,	87 88 103 105 109 111 126 127 128 129
Whittemore, Bernard B.,	10
Williams, George C.,	5
Williamson, Alonzo B.,	3
Wilton Railroad Company,	116 119
Woodbury, Peter P.,	10

Yeas and nays on the motion of Mr. Williamson, to suspend the rules in order to a third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act for the further protection of personal liberty,' passed July 10, 1846,"	90
" " on the motion of Mr. Bennett to postpone indefinitely the consideration of a joint resolution relating to the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops,"	110
" " on the motion of Mr. Bennett to take	

- from the table and consider the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops," 122
- Yeas and nays on the passage of a resolution relating to the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops," 123





JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

OF THE

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

JUNE SESSION, 1852.

---

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

---

CONCORD :  
BUTTERFIELD AND HILL, STATE PRINTERS.  
1852.



JOURNAL  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
JUNE SESSION, 1852.

---

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2, 1852.

A quorum of the whole number of representatives from the several towns and districts in the State of New Hampshire being assembled in the capitol in Concord, in said State, on the first Wednesday of June, 1852, His Excellency the Governor, attended by the Honorable Council, came into the Representatives' Hall; when the following gentlemen, having presented their credentials, were duly qualified as members of the House of Representatives, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, namely :

*From Rockingham County.*

*Atkinson*—Amos H. Noyes.

*Auburn*—Andrew F. Fox.

*Brentwood*—Samuel Morrill.

*Candia*—Samuel Dudley.

*Danville*—Jonathan French.

*Deerfield*—Horatio G. Cilley, William Whittier.

*Derry*—Robert Chase, John Patten.

*East Kingston*—Benjamin L. Morrill.

*Epping*—George W. Plumer.

*Exeter*—Isaac Flagg, Orin Head, Nathaniel G. Perry.  
*Gosport*—Richard G. Haley.  
*Greenland*—Edward Holmes.  
*Hampton*—Thomas Ward.  
*Hampton Falls*—Wells W. Healey.  
*Kingston*—Samuel Hanson.  
*Londonderry*—Charles Hurd, David R. Leach.  
*New Castle*—George Vennard.  
*Newton*—Richard Sargent.  
*Newington*—Isaac Frink.  
*New Market*—George W. Kittredge, Jonathan Garland.  
*North Hampton*—Jonathan Lamprey.  
*Northwood*—Benjamin J. Freese.  
*Nottingham*—Daniel Tuttle.  
*Plaistow*—Joseph Noyes.  
*Poplin*—Benjamin P. Webster.  
*Portsmouth*—Ward 1, Benjamin Cheever ; Ward 2, Ichabod Bartlett, Wm. H. Y. Hackett, Jonathan Dearborn ; Ward 3, Samuel W. Moses, Samuel Langdon.  
*Raymond*—Edmund Whittier.  
*Rye*—Jonathan Brown.  
*Salem*—Moores Bayley.  
*Sandown*—John Butler.  
*Seabrook*—Elihu Dow, Jr.  
*South Hampton*—James M. Jewell.  
*South New Market*—Seneca C. Kennard.  
*Stratham*—Mark Barker.  
*Windham*—Jeremiah Morrison.

*From Strafford County.*

*Dover*—George P. Folsom, Silas Moody, Joseph Morrill, John H. Wiggins, William B. Wiggin, Joseph Hanson, 2d.  
*Durham*—Moses H. Wiggin.  
*Farmington*—Peter M. Horne, John Walker.  
*Lee*—Nathaniel G. Davis.  
*Madbury*—Robert Huckins.  
*Middleton*—Charles French.  
*Milton*—James Doldt, Ebenezer Osgood.  
*New Durham*—Joseph Berry, Jr.  
*Rochester*—James C. Cole, Stephen Shorey.  
*Rollinsford*—Amos W. Pike.  
*Strafford*—Joshua Roberts, Nathaniel Brock.

*From Bellnap County.*

*Alton*—Charles C. Richardson, Samuel Woodman.  
*Barnstead*—William Jenkins, Jr., Thomas K. Proctor.  
*Centre Harbor*—John H. Moulton.  
*Gilford*—John Tilton, Henry H. Sleeper.  
*Gilmanton*—Ira Mooney, David B. Merrill, Reuben D. Tebbetts.  
*Meredith*—Joseph P. Pitman, Noah Pease, Thomas Holland.  
*New Hampton*—George W. Smith.  
*Sanbornton*—Curtis Weeks, Oliver Barron, Joseph S. Connor.

*From Carroll County.*

*Albany*—Chester Parrish.  
*Brookfield*—Theophilus W. Lyford.  
*Chatham*—Eliphalet Weeks.  
*Conway*—Francis R. Chase.  
*Eaton*—King Atkinson.  
*Effingham*—Joshua L. Maloon.  
*Freedom*—Joseph Smith.  
*Moultonborough*—Charles W. Emery.  
*Ossipee*—Daniel Wentworth, Samuel J. Quarles.  
*Sandwich*—George Page, Charles Quimby.  
*Tamworth*—Ebenezer Wilkinson, Larkin D. Mason.  
*Tuftonborough*—John H. Piper.  
*Wakefield*—Ebenezer Garvin, Jr.  
*Wolfborough*—James Bickford, Henry B. Rust.

*From Merrimack County.*

*Allenstown*—John Tennant.  
*Andover*—E. G. Graves.  
*Boscawen*—Abial Gerrish, Friend L. Burbank.  
*Bow*—Archibald Stark.  
*Bradford*—Moses E. Baxter.  
*Canterbury*—Benjamin Whidden.  
*Chichester*—Peter J. Hook.  
*Concord*—Nathaniel White, Shadrach Seavey, Benjamin F. Gale, Nathan Chandler, Joseph Eastman, Caleb Parker.

*Dunbarton*—John C. Ray.  
*Epsom*—Ephraim Locke, Jr.  
*Franklin*—Austin F. Pike.  
*Henniker*—James Straw, Oliver Pillsbury, Jr.  
*Hooksett*—John Marshall.  
*Hopkinton*—Horace C. Stanley, Francis P. Knowlton.  
*Loudon*—Joseph C. Harper, Hamilton Holt.  
*Newbury*—Jesse Carr.  
*New London*—George W. Everett.  
*Northfield*—David Dearborn.  
*Pembroke*—Norris Cochran.  
*Pittsfield*—Jeremiah Clark, Noah W. Drake.  
*Salisbury*—Currier Quimby.  
*Sutton*—Samuel Dresser, Jr.  
*Warner*—Leonard Eaton, Henry H. Harriman.  
*Wilmot*—Andrew Langley.

*From Hillsborough County.*

*Antrim*—Charles McKean.  
*Bedford*—James Morrison, Thomas W. Moore.  
*Bennington*—J. B. Parsons.  
*Brookline*—Benjamin Gould.  
*Deering*—Freeman Dow.  
*Fracestown*—John M. Collins, Jr.  
*Goffstown*—John Tewksbury, B. F. Blaisdell.  
*Greenfield*—Hugh A. Abbott.  
*Hancock*—William Gray.  
*Hillsborough*—Elisha Hatch, Mark W. Fuller.  
*Hollis*—Almond D. Marshall.  
*Hudson*—William Warren.  
*Litchfield*—Samuel Chase.  
*Lyndeborough*—Ebenezer Russell.  
*Manchester*—Ward 1, James C. Adams, T. T. Abbott ;  
 Ward 2, William Gray, Moses Corliss ; Ward 3, William  
 Hartshorn ; Ward 4, Moses H. Clough, George M. Flanders ;  
 Ward 5, Thomas Hoyt, Jr., E. Bennett ; Ward 6, Sewall  
 Leavitt, John Calif.  
*Mason*—Stephen Smith.  
*Merrimack*—John Eayrs.  
*Milford*—Jacob Gove, Hiram A. Daniels.  
*Mont Vernon*—Leander Smith.

*Nashua*—David Baldwin, Charles K. Whitney, Malachi F. Dodge, Jr., Isaac Spalding, Thomas Pearson, Jr.  
*Nashville*—Solomon R. Bullard, William S. Atwood.  
*New Boston*—John Gregg.  
*New Ipswich*—John Preston, Hosea Eaton.  
*Pelham*—Joshua Atwood.  
*Peterborough*—Samuel Miller, Daniel B. Cutter.  
*Sharon*—Silas Sawyer.  
*Temple*—George Whiting.  
*Weare*—William H. Gove, Peter Dearborn.  
*Wilton*—William Lane.  
*Windsor*—James W. Perkins.

*From Cheshire County.*

*Alstead*—Samuel Morrison.  
*Chesterfield*—Harvey Carleton, Samuel J. Partridge.  
*Dublin*—Lovel Harris.  
*Fitzwilliam*—Jonathan S. Adams.  
*Gilsum*—Amasa May.  
*Hinsdale*—William Haile.  
*Jaffrey*—John Fox.  
*Keene*—Levi Chamberlain, William S. Hutchins, Francis A. Faulkner.  
*Marlborough*—Benjamin Whitney, Jr.  
*Marlow*—Alden Huntley.  
*Nelson*—Milan Harris.  
*Richmond*—Willard Randall.  
*Rindge*—Jason B. Perry.  
*Roxbury*—Earle Clark.  
*Stoddard*—Eliphalet Fox.  
*Sullivan*—Thomas S. Norton.  
*Swanzy*—Zadoc L. Taft, Luke Bennett.  
*Troy*—Jotham H. Holt.  
*Walpole*—Pelatiah Armstrong, David Fisher.  
*Westmoreland*—Tileston A. Barker.  
*Winchester*—James B. Turner, O. J. Humphrey.

*From Sullivan County.*

*Acworth*—Joseph G. Silsby.  
*Claremont*—Sumner Putnam, Charles Young, Charles F. Long.

*Cornish*—Joseph Wood.  
*Croydon*—Pliny Hall.  
*Goshen*—John Marston.  
*Grantham*—Cyrus Smith.  
*Langdon*—Robert Elwell.  
*Lempster*—William B. Parker.  
*Newport*—Edmund Wheeler, Ralph Metcalf.  
*Plainfield*—James Gilkey.  
*Springfield*—William Moran.  
*Sunapee*—Joseph G. Tucker.  
*Unity*—Ezra J. Glidden.  
*Washington*—Solomon E. Jones.

*From Grafton County.*

*Alexandria*—Aiken Gilmore.  
*Bath*—John H. Carbee.  
*Benton*—Charles Whicher.  
*Bethlehem*—Timothy P. Turner.  
*Bridgewater*—David Hannaford.  
*Bristol*—Gilman Ingalls, jr.  
*Canaan*—William P. Weeks, James B. Wallace.  
*Campton*—Henry H. Southmayd.  
*Danbury*—Moses Eastman.  
*Dorchester*—Jacob Blaisdell.  
*Ellsworth and Waterville*—James Randall.  
*Enfield*—Daniel L. Smith, William Huse.  
*Franconia*—Moody Priest.  
*Grafton*—N. W. C. Davis.  
*Groton*—Willard Heath.  
*Haverhill*—Charles E. Thompson, Dudley C. Kimball.  
*Hanover*—David Eaton, Monroe Pike.  
*Hebron*—Jonathan Morse.  
*Hill*—Gilman Hersey.  
*Holderness*—Benjamin B. Worthen.  
*Landaff*—Sargent Moody.  
*Lebanon*—William S. Ela, Aaron H. Cragin.  
*Lisbon*—Levi Parker.  
*Littleton*—Francis Hodgman, Horace S. Goss.  
*Lyme*—Arthur Latham.  
*Orange*—Aaron Barney.  
*Orford*—John Rogers.

*Piermont*—Aaron P. Gould.  
*Plymouth*—Seth Doton.  
*Rumney*—Isaac Hadley.  
*Thornton*—Albert Barnard.  
*Warren*—William Pomroy.  
*Wentworth*—J. Everett Sargent.  
*Woodstock and Lincoln*—John Gray.

*From Coos County.*

*Bartlett*—Cornelius Stilphen.  
*Berlin and Milan*—Hiram T. Ellingwood.  
*Carroll, Hart's Location and Crawford's Grant*—Joseph L. Gibb.  
*Colebrook*—Lyman Lumbard.  
*Columbia*—Aaron C. Whipple.  
*Dalton*—Moses H. Rix.  
*Errol, Millsfield, Dixville and Cambridge*—Elliot Harper.  
*Jackson*—Samuel Hazeltine.  
*Jefferson*—Benjamin H. Plaisted.  
*Lancaster*—George A. Cossitt.  
*Pittsburgh and Clarksville*—John T. Amy.  
*Shelburne, Gorham, Randolph, Green's Grant and Martin's Location*—James C. Scates.  
*Stark and Dummer*—Moses Jackson.  
*Stewartstown*—William B. Fletcher.  
*Stratford and Northumberland*—Roberson S. Marshall.  
*Whitefield*—John M. Gove.

His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council then withdrew.

The House was called to order by T. J. Whipple, Clerk of the House last year.

On motion of Mr. Barker of Westmoreland—

The Hon. Ichabod Bartlett of Portsmouth was chosen chairman.

On motion of Mr. Glidden of Unity—

The House proceeded to ballot for choice of Speaker.

On the first balloting the chairman announced the state of the vote, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	282
Necessary to a choice,	142
John Preston had	1
T. A. Barker had	1
Levi Chamberlain had	1
Francis R. Chase had	1
J. Everett Sargent had	2
Wm. H. Y. Hackett had	3
William H. Gove had	29
Ichabod Bartlett had	91
GEORGE W. KITTREDGE had	153
—and the Hon. George W. Kittredge was accordingly declared elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.	

The Speaker on taking the chair addressed the House as follows :

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives* :—Having been selected by your kind partiality, rather than for any merits of my own, to fill the chair of the Speaker of this House, I should do injustice to my own feelings if I did not express my profound acknowledgments for the honor you have done me. The chief object of my remarks, however, at the present time, is to throw myself upon your indulgence, and to ask your aid in discharging the arduous, and to me novel, duties which your generosity has cast upon me. If I did not feel assured of your co-operation and indulgence, I should decline to occupy a post of so much responsibility, and at times, of so much difficulty. But with the benefit of your assistance and generosity, I will accept the honor tendered to me, and will venture to hope to discharge the duties, if not to the satisfaction of all, at least impartially, and without detriment to the public business which our constituents have sent us here to do.

It is our happiness at this time to live in the seventy-sixth year of the independence of our State and of our common country. Our institutions of government have been matured and finished. They have stood the test of time and experience. It has been the just pride of New Hampshire, that while in some other States many months of each year have been consumed in a useless or worse than useless multiplication of laws, this State has found a period of a few weeks

amply sufficient for all the legislation wanted by the people, as is abundantly proved by our actual condition.

Our schools and seminaries of learning, the morals of the people, and their great interests, agricultural, manufacturing, and, to a small extent, commercial, all show that the general course of legislation in this State has been such that we ought to consider our ambition satisfied, if we can continue in the same course. And I sincerely hope that when we arrive at the end of the present session, we may feel assured of having done this.

Once more, gentlemen, I would throw myself upon your kind indulgence and assistance, and I ask the benefit of the experience of each individual member of the House, not only to aid me in the discharge of my own duties, but more especially for the dispatch of public business, so that whatever we do may be well done, and that we may return to our constituents after the short time we shall be together, with that solid claim to their approbation which springs from the pleasing assurance in our own breasts that we have endeavored faithfully to serve our State and our country.

On motion of Mr. Stanley of Hopkinton—

The House proceed to ballot for the choice of Clerk.

On the first balloting the Speaker announced the state of the vote, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	277
Necessary to a choice,	139
George W. Kittredge had	1
David P. Perkins had	2
M. W. Tappan had	19
C. H. Bell had	95
THOMAS J. WHIPPLE had	160

—and Thomas J. Whipple was accordingly declared elected Clerk of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Hackett of Portsmouth—

*Resolved*, That Ellery A. Hibbard is elected as the Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Thomas J. Whipple and Ellery A. Hibbard severally appeared and were duly sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties as Clerk and Assistant Clerk of the House of Representative, and entered upon their duties.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan—

*Resolved*, That information be given to the Honorable Senate that the House of Representatives have assembled, have chosen Hon. George W. Kittredge, Speaker, Thomas J. Whipple, Clerk, Ellery A. Hibbard, Assistant Clerk, and are now ready to proceed to the business of the session.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

"Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate have assembled, have chosen Hon. John S. Wells, President, Wm. L. Foster, Clerk, George C. Williams, Assistant Clerk, and are now ready to proceed to the business of the session."

On motion of Mr. Rust of Wolfborough—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House for the last session be adopted as the rules of the House until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Rust of Wolfborough—

*Resolved*, That the joint rules of the two branches of the Legislature for the year 1851 be adopted as the joint rules of the two Houses for the present year until otherwise ordered.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Hackett of Portsmouth—

*Resolved*, That the Speaker and Clerk be and they hereby are authorized and requested to make such arrangements, in the Hall, for the better accommodation of the Reporters, as they shall judge proper.

Mr. Gove of Milford introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the House do now proceed, by lot, to assign seats to the several members thereof.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution ?

It was decided in the negative.

So the resolution was rejected.

Mr. Grey of Manchester introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House be directed to procure a copy of each of the daily papers published in Con-

cord during the present session of the Legislature, for the use of each member of the House.

Mr. Barker of Westmoreland moved that the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to indefinitely postpone the resolution.

The question recurred,

Shall the resolution pass?

Mr. Metcalf moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words, "each of the daily papers," and inserting the words, "the Daily Patriot and the Daily Statesman," instead thereof.

Mr. Chase of Conway moved that the resolution with the amendment be laid on the table.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to lay the resolution upon the table.

The question recurred,

Will the House agree to the amendment proposed by Mr. Metcalf of Newport, to strike out the words, "each of the daily papers," and insert the words, "the Daily Patriot and Daily Statesman," instead thereof?

Mr. Preston of New Ipswich moved to amend the amendment by adding after the word "Statesman," the words, "and Daily Crusader."

On this question,

Mr. Chase of Conway demanded the yeas and nays.

Before the question was put,

Mr. Wheeler of Newport moved that the resolution with the amendments be indefinitely postponed.

On this question,

Mr. Doton of Plymouth Demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were called.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs.—

Noyes of Atkinson,  
Fox of Auburn,

Whittier of Deerfield,  
Hanson of Kingston,

Vennard,  
Frink,  
Sargent of Newton,  
Lamprey,  
Freese,  
Tuttle,  
Noyes of Plaistow,  
Webster,  
Bartlett of Portsmouth,  
Langdon,  
Whittier of Raymond,  
Brown,  
Bayley,  
Butler,  
Walker of Farmington,  
Davis of Lee,  
French of Middleton,  
Berry,  
Richardson,  
Jenkins,  
Moulton,  
Sleeper,  
Merrill,  
Tebbetts,  
Pitman,  
Pease,  
Holland,  
Smith of New Hampton,  
Weeks of Sanbornton,  
Barron,  
Connor,  
Parrish,  
Lyford,  
Chase of Conway,  
Atkinson,  
Meloan,  
Smith of Freedom,  
Emery,  
Wentworth,  
Quarles,  
Page,  
Quimby of Sandwich,

Wilkinson,  
Mason,  
Garvin,  
Bickford,  
Rust,  
Tennant,  
Graves,  
Gerrish,  
Burbank,  
Stark,  
Baxter,  
Whidden,  
Hook,  
White,  
Seavey,  
Chandler,  
Eastman of Concord,  
Parker of Concord,  
Ray,  
Locke,  
Pike of Franklin,  
Marshall of Hooksett,  
Stanley,  
Knowlton,  
Holt,  
Carr,  
Dearborn of Northfield,  
Cochran,  
Clark of Pittsfield,  
Drake,  
Quimby of Salisbury,  
Dresser,  
Eaton of Warner,  
Harriman,  
Langley,  
McKean,  
Moore,  
Parsons,  
Gould of Brookline,  
Dow of Deering,  
Abbott of Greenfield,  
Grey of Hancock,

Hatch,  
Fuller,  
Marshall of Hollis,  
Warren,  
Chase of Litchfield,  
Russell,  
Clough,  
Eayrs,  
Smith of Mont Vernon,  
Gregg,  
Atwood of Pelham,  
Miller,  
Cutter,  
Sawyer,  
Whiting,  
Gove of Weare,  
Dearborn of Weare,  
Lane,  
Perkins,  
Morrison of Alstead,  
Carleton,  
Partridge,  
Chamberlain,  
Huntley,  
Randall of Richmond,  
Fox of Stoddard,  
Taft,  
Bennett of Swanzey,  
Armstrong,  
Fisher,  
Barker of Westmoreland,  
Silsby,  
Wood,  
Hall,  
Marston,  
Smith of Grantham,  
Parker of Lempster,  
Wheeler,  
Metcalf,  
Gilkey,  
Moran,  
Tucker,

Glidden,  
Jones,  
Gilmore,  
Carbee,  
Turner of Bethlehem,  
Hanaford,  
Southmayd,  
Weeks of Canaan,  
Eastman of Danbury,  
Randall of Ellsworth,  
Huse,  
Priest,  
Davis of Grafton,  
Heath,  
Eaton of Hanover,  
Pike of Hanover,  
Kimball,  
Morse,  
Hersey,  
Moody of Landaff,  
Parker of Lisbon,  
Hodgman,  
Barney,  
Gould of Piermont,  
Doton,  
Hadley,  
Barnard,  
Pomroy,  
Sargent of Wentworth,  
Grey of Woodstock,  
Stilphen,  
Ellingwood,  
Gibb,  
Lumbard,  
Whipple,  
Rix,  
Harper of Errol,  
Hazel tine,  
Plaisted,  
Cossitt,  
Amy,  
Scates,

Jackson,  
Fletcher,

Marshall of Stratford,  
Gove of Whitefield.

Those who voted in the negative, were Messrs.—

Morrill of Brentwood,  
Dudley,  
Cilley,  
Chase of Derry,  
Patten,  
Plumer,  
Flagg,  
Head,  
Perry of Exeter,  
Haley,  
Holmes,  
Ward,  
Healey,  
Hurd,  
Leach,  
Garland,  
Hackett,  
Dearborn of Portsmouth,  
Moses,  
Dow of Seabrook,  
Jewell,  
Kennard,  
Barker of Stratham,  
Morrison of Windsor,  
Moody of Dover,  
Morrill of Dover,  
J. H. Wiggins,  
W. B. Wiggins,  
Hanson of Dover,  
Wiggin of Durham,  
Horne,  
Huckins,  
Doldt,  
Osgood,  
Cole,  
Shorey,  
Pike of Rollinsford,

Roberts,  
Brock,  
Woodman,  
Tilton,  
Mooney,  
Piper,  
Gale,  
Straw,  
Pillsbury,  
Everett,  
Morrison of Bedford,  
Collins,  
Tewksbury,  
Blaisdell of Goffstown,  
Adams of Manchester,  
Abbott of Manchester,  
Grey of Manchester,  
Corliss,  
Hartshorn,  
Flanders,  
Hoyt,  
Bennett of Manchester,  
Leavitt,  
Calif,  
Smith of Mason,  
Gove of Milford,  
Daniels,  
Baldwin,  
Whitney of Nashua,  
Dodge,  
Spalding,  
Bullard,  
Atwood of Nashville,  
Preston,  
Eaton of New Ipswich,  
Harris of Dublin,  
Adams of Fitzwilliam,

May,	Putnam,
Haile,	Young,
Fox of Jaffrey,	Long,
Hutchins,	Elwell,
Faulkner,	Whicher,
Whitney of Marlborough,	Ingalls,
Harris of Nelson,	Thompson,
Perry of Rindge,	Worthen,
Clark of Roxbury,	Ela,
Norton,	Cragin,
Holt,	Goss,
Turner of Winchester,	Rogers.
Humphrey,	

Yeas 177, nays 99.

So the resolutions with the amendments were indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Moses of Portsmouth—

*Resolved*, That when the House adjourn in the forenoon it shall adjourn to meet at three o'clock in the afternoon, and when it adjourn in the afternoon it shall adjourn to meet at ten o'clock the next morning, until otherwise ordered by the House.

On motion of Mr. Moulton of Centre Harbor—

The House adjourned.

---

## AFTERNOON.

On motion of Mr. Bennett of Manchester—

*Resolved*, That a committee of ten be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him that a quorum of both branches of the Legislature have assembled, are organized, and are ready to receive any communication which he may be pleased to make.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Bennett of Manchester, Noyes of Atkinson, Folsom of Dover, Chase of Conway, Tennant of

Allenstown, Gove of Weare, Haile of Hinsdale, Silsby of Acworth, Carbee of Bath and Rix of Dalton be the committee on the part of the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Barker of Westmoreland—

*Resolved*, That the House are now ready to meet the Senate in convention for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Collins of Francestown—

*Resolved*, That each member of the House be requested to leave a memorandum of his name, place of residence, boarding house, and the number of his seat, with the door-keeper, immediately after the adjournment of the House this afternoon.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

“Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee to wait upon His Excellency the Governor and inform him of the organization of the Legislature, and have on their part joined Messrs. Taylor and Williamson.”

On motion of Mr. Wheeler of Newport—

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to prepare joint rules for the government of the two branches of the Legislature the present session.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Wheeler of Newport, Hackett of Portsmouth and Sargent of Wentworth be the committee on the part of the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Moses of Portsmouth introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to select and employ some suitable clergyman of this town to officiate as Chaplain of the Legislature during the present session, and that prayer be offered in the Representatives' Hall

each morning of the session at ten o'clock, and that His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council and Senate be invited to attend.

Mr. Glidden of Unity moved to amend the resolution by striking therefrom the words, "of this town."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Metcalf moved to amend the resolution by inserting the words "ten minutes," before the words "ten o'clock."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Moody of Landaff moved to amend the resolution by adding at the close thereof the words following: "And the compensation of the Chaplain shall be the same as the pay of the members of this House."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was decided in the negative.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "three," after the words "committee of," and inserting the words "ten, to consist of one from each county."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was agreed to.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution as amended?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution passed as amended.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee to prepare and report joint rules for the government of the two

branches of the Legislature the present year, and have on their part joined Mr. Rix."

The following further message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

"Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that vacancies exist in Senatorial Districts Nos. 3 and 7, and that Peter P. Woodbury and Daniel Clark are the two highest candidates in District No. 3, and that Bernard B. Whittemore and Edmund Parker are the two highest candidates in District No. 7."

### IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreesbly to the provisions of the Constitution,

The Secretary of State came in and laid before the Convention the returns of votes for Governor from the several towns and places in this State, and also the returns of votes for Councillors in the several councillor districts in this State.

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Wentworth—

*Resolved*, That the returns of votes for Governor from the several towns and places in this State be referred to a committee, with instructions to open and record the same, compare and cast their numbers, and report to the Convention thereon.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Rix of the Senate, Sargent of Wentworth, and J. H. Wiggins of Dover, of the House, be the committee.

On motion of Mr. Knowlton of Hopkinton, of the House—

*Resolved*, That the returns of votes for Councillors from the several councillor districts in the State be referred to a committee to open and record the same, to compare and cast their numbers, and report thereon.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Hoitt of the Senate, and Knowlton of Hopkinton, and Weeks of Canaan, of the House, be the committee.

Mr. Gray of Manchester introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the votes on the proposed amendments to the Constitution be referred to a committee to open and record the same, compare and cast their numbers and report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Chamberlain of Keene—

*Resolved*, That the resolution be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Chase of Conway—

*Resolved*, That the Convention do now proceed by ballot to the choice of Senator, to fill the vacancy which has occurred in Senatorial District No. 3.

The chairman announced the state of the vote as follows :

Whole number of votes cast,	270
Necessary to a choice,	136
Daniel Clark had	104
PETER P. WOODBURY had	166

—and Peter P. Woodbury was accordingly declared elected Senator of Senatorial District No. 3.

On motion of Mr. J. B. Wiggin of Dover—

*Resolved*, That the Convention do now proceed by ballot to the choice of Senator, to fill the vacancy which has occurred in Senatorial District No. 7.

The chairman announced the state of the vote as follows :

Whole number of votes cast,	260
Necessary to a choice,	131
Edmund Parker had	99
BERNARD B. WHITTEMORE had	161

—and Bernard B. Whittemore was accordingly declared elected Senator of Senatorial District No. 7.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan, of the House—

The Convention arose, and the Honorable Senate withdrew.

## IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Hackett of Portsmouth—

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1852.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

“ Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of the joint rules of the two branches of the Legislature for the year 1851, as the joint rules of the two branches for the present year, until otherwise ordered.”

The Speaker announced the following as the committee to report to this House a clergyman to officiate as Chaplain of the House: Messrs. Glidden of Unity, Tuttle of Nottingham, Davis of Lee, Mooney of Gilmanton, Rust of Wolfborough, Knowlton of Hopkinton, Spalding of Nashua, Chamberlain of Keene, Eaton of Hanover and Plaisted of Jefferson.

Mr. Cushing, member elect from the town of Charlestown, appeared, was announced by the Secretary of State, and took his seat in the House.

On motion of Mr. Rust of Wolfborough—

*Resolved*, That Ira R. Philbrick and David Harris be appointed Doorkeepers of the House the present session.

On motion of Mr. Moses of Portsmouth—

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to assign committee rooms to the several committees.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Moses of Portsmouth, Faulkner of Keene and Eayrs of Merrimack, be the committee on the part of the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

“ Mr. Speaker—The Senate have appointed Mr. Freeman a committee on the part of the Senate, with such as the House of Representatives may join, to wait upon the Hon. Peter P. Woodbury and Bernard B. Whittemore, Senators

elect from Senatorial Districts Nos. 3 and 7, and inform them of their election."

On motion of Mr. Chase of Conway—

*Resolved*, That the House concur with the Honorable Senate in the appointment of a joint select committee to wait upon the Senators elect and inform them of their election.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Chase of Conway and Thompson of Haverhill be the committee on the part of the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Chase of Conway—

*Resolved*, That the House are now ready to meet the Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

## IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution,

Mr. Rix of the Senate, from the committee appointed to receive the returns of votes for Governor from the several towns and places in this State, open and record the same, compare and cast their numbers and report thereon, by leave made the following

## REPORT :

The whole number of votes returned is	60,405
Necessary for a choice,	30,203
Estimated as scattering,	269
John Atwood has	9,479
Thomas E. Sawyer has	19,850
NOAH MARTIN has	30,807

—and Noah Martin, having a majority of the votes, is elected Governor of the State of New Hampshire for the ensuing political year.

Ninety votes returned from Campton, one hundred and seven from Rye, two from Carroll, for Thomas Sawyer, are included among the scattering votes. No vote in Kensington or Lincoln.

JAMES M. RIX, for the committee.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggins of Dover, of the House—  
The report was accepted.

Mr. Hoitt of the Senate, from the committee appointed to receive the returns of votes for Councillors from the several councillor districts in the State, open and record the same, compare and cast their numbers and report thereon, by leave made the following

### REPORT :

The select committee appointed to open and record the votes for Councillors, to compare and cast their numbers and to report thereon, have attended to the duty assigned them and instructed me to make the following report.

ALFRED HOITT, for the committee.

#### *District No. 1.*

Whole number of votes returned,	13,258
Necessary for a choice,	6,630
Estimated as scattering,	111
John Dow has	6,459
MOSES EATON, JR., has	6,688
—and Moses Eaton, jr., is accordingly duly elected.	

#### *District No. 2.*

Whole number of votes returned,	12,951
Necessary for a choice,	6,476
Estimated as scattering,	1
John L. Perley has	1,661
Calvin Whitten has	4,508
JOSEPH H. SMITH has	6,781
—and Joseph H. Smith is duly elected.	

#### *District No. 3.*

Whole number of votes returned,	14,205
---------------------------------	--------

Necessary for a choice,	7,103
Estimated as scattering,	23
George Poor has	2,778
Benjamin M. Farley has	4,548
Samuel Butterfield has	6,856
—and there is no choice—Samuel Butterfield and Benjamin M. Farley being the two highest candidates.	

*District No. 4.*

Whole number of votes returned,	9,280
Necessary for a choice,	4,641
Estimated as scattering,	1
George Huntington has	4,343
JAMES BATCHELLER has	4,936
—and James Batcheller is elected.	

*District No. 5.*

Whole number of votes returned,	10,243
Necessary for a choice,	5,122
Estimated as scattering,	4
John H. White has	1,326
Moses K. Webster has	2,865
RUSSELL COX has	6,048
—and Russell Cox is elected.	

On motion of Mr. Freeman, of the Senate—

The report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan, of the House—

*Resolved*, That the Convention do now proceed, by ballot, to the choice of a Councillor to fill the vacancy which has occurred in Councillor District No. 3.

The chairman announced the result of the vote, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	266
Necessary to a choice,	134
Benjamin M. Farley has	103
SAMUEL BUTTERFIELD has	163

—and Samuel Butterfield was accordingly declared elected Councillor for Councillor District No. 3.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggins of Dover, of the House—

The Convention arose and the Honorable Senate withdrew.

## IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Bennett of Manchester, from the committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him of the organization of both branches of the Legislature, and that they were ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make, by leave, made the following report:

The joint committee who were appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him that quorums of both branches of the Legislature had assembled, were organized, and ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make, report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and that His Excellency informs the committee that he has no communication to make to the House at the present time.

J. E. BENNETT, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Stanley of Hopkinton—

*Resolved*, That a committee of ten be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait upon the Hon. Noah Martin, Governor elect, and inform him of his election as Governor of this State for the ensuing political year, and that the Legislature are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Stanley of Hopkinton, Plumer of Epping, Walker of Farmington, Jenkins of Barnstead, Parrish of Albany, Pike of Franklin, Gove of Weare, Carlton of Chesterfield, Jones of Washington, and Gibb of Carroll, be the committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Plaisted of Jefferson introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a committee of ten be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait upon the Hon. Councillors elect, and inform them of their election as Councillors of this State for the ensuing political year.

On motion of Mr. Metcalf—

*Resolved*, That the resolution be laid upon the table.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

" Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee to assign committee rooms to the several committees, and have on their part joined Mr. Shannon."

On motion of Mr. Preston of New Ipswich—

*Resolved*, That the use of the State House Yard be granted, on the ninth and tenth of June, instant, for the purpose of holding a temperance convention.

Mr. Collins of Francestown introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to procure six hundred printed copies of the rules of the Senate, the rules of the House, the joint rules of the Senate and House, the Constitution of the State, the Constitution of the United States, the names of the several members of the Legislature, the officers thereof, their respective places of residence, their boarding places, and the number of their seats, together with lists of the standing committees, and the number of the committee rooms assigned to each committee.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett of Portsmouth—

*Resolved*, That the resolution be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Harris of Nelson—

*Resolved*, That this House, during this session, will not grant the use of the Representatives' Hall to lecturers and others, who admit their audience by ticket or fee, but only to those whose subjects are of a scientific character, or of public utility, whose lectures are free to all.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

" Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee to wait upon the Hon. Noah Martin, Governor elect, and inform him of his election, and that the Legislature will be ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make, and have on their part joined Messrs. Rix and Merrill."

Mr. Mooney of Gilmanton introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House be and he is hereby authorized and directed to procure for each member during the present session, one copy of such of the daily papers published in Concord as each member respectively shall designate.

Mr. Chase of Conway moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "daily," and inserting after the word "Concord," the words "or elsewhere."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment ?

It was decided in the negative.

So the amendment was rejected.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution ?

It was decided in the negative.

So the resolution was rejected.

Mr. Stanley of Hopkinton, from the committee who were appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor, and inform him of his election to the office of Governor for the ensuing political year, and that the Legislature will be ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, by leave, reported that they had attended to the duty assigned them, and that His Excellency will meet the two Houses in Convention this afternoon at three o'clock, and will at that time make a communication to the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Langdon—

The House adjourned.

---

## AFTERNOON.

On motion of Mr. Baxter of Bradford—

*Resolved*, That the select committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor elect and inform him of his election, be a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on the Hon. Noah Martin at

3 o'clock this afternoon, and conduct him to the hall of the House of Representatives.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in their appointment of a committee to wait on the Governor elect and conduct him to the hall of the House of Representatives, and have on their part joined Messrs. Hoitt and Shannon."

On motion of Mr. Hackett of Portsmouth—

*Resolved*, That the House are now ready to meet the Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

## IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution,

His Excellency the Hon. Noah Martin, the Governor elect, came in, attended by the Honorable Council, and escorted by committees of both branches of the Legislature, and the Governor elect manifested his acceptance of the office of Governor of this State, and took and subscribed the oath of allegiance and oath of office before the President of the Senate and in presence of both branches of the Legislature, when the Hon. John S. Wells, President of the Senate, declared His Excellency Noah Martin Governor of the State of New Hampshire for the ensuing political year, and presented him with a copy of the Constitution as a guide in the discharge of his official duties.

His Excellency the Governor then made to the Legislature the following

## ADDRESS :

*Gentlemen of the Senate and of  
the House of Representatives :*

I am happy to meet you, by the appointment of the Constitution, in this house dedicated to free legislation. We are here clothed with the high and the honorable powers of legislators, conferred upon us by the free suffrages of the intelligent and sovereign people of the State. They have conferred these powers upon us in the full confidence that we shall be faithful public servants, conform to their wishes, guard their rights and promote their interests. In entering upon the duties before us, we should not be unmindful of their solemn and responsible importance ; and that our temporary guardianship of the various interests of the State committed to our care, will either tend to their honorable and lasting promotion or the reverse.

Profoundly grateful to the people of the State for the bestowal of their confidence in electing me to the position I now occupy, and deeply impressed with the obligations my new relations impose, it will ever be my most anxious desire to consult, on all occasions, the sentiments and interests of those we conjointly represent ; and it will ever afford me the greatest pleasure to unite with you in all such measures as will have the greatest tendency to promote their prosperity and ensure their happiness.

When we reflect that we are in the seats of distinguished predecessors, whose enlightened legislation, and liberal, though economical policy, have reared the State from infantile weakness to manly maturity, and see around us the monuments of social, civil and industrial progression, the fruits of their wise forecast and prudent administration, all without an oppressive State debt, well may we distrust our abilities to fill our stations as they have been filled, or to sustain in onward progress the civil structure so auspiciously erected. Thankful, indeed, should we be for such predecessors ; grateful for the example and perfected inheritance their patriotism and labors have bestowed, and solicitous may we be not to mar the symmetry or deform the beauty of the heritage by uncalled for or immature legislation.

Under our forms, legislation is merely the collecting of public opinion, and uttering it, with the solemn sanction of the people's voice, through their assembled representatives. The Legislature that does this the most completely, best subserves the objects of its election. To transcend this, however slightly, is direct usurpation. For all rightful government emanates from and has its foundation in the will of the people.

Uncertainty of interpretation is a complaint not unfrequently made against our legislative enactments. These enactments are to guide and control in the pursuit, possession and enjoyment of rights, and in the redress of grievances to persons and property. They are promulgated through our public journals, that all may read and comprehend them; and in our courts of justice, ignorance of the law excuses no one. Hence the importance that our laws should be expressed in language clear, simple and concise, that they may be readily understood by all capacities.

Frequently modifying or changing the laws is an evil that should be avoided in all instances, unless some positive, countervailing good can clearly be demonstrated as likely to result from the innovation.

I cannot refrain, on this occasion, from congratulating you, and your constituents through you, upon the happy and prosperous condition of the State. Our little State, fortunate at every period of her history, was never more so in all her relations than at the present moment; and although we cannot boast of as great an extent of territory, as fertile and as easily cultivated a soil, as bland and temperate a climate, as extensive and splendid public works, or as expensive internal improvements as some of the more favored by nature and more wealthy States of this Union, yet we have abundant reason for the most heartfelt gratitude to the Giver of all good, for the health and plenty, the peace and happiness, the enterprise and progress that everywhere abound; for our unsurpassed religious, literary and intellectual advantages; for the industry, economy and moral tendencies of our population, and for the favoring circumstances which surround us, for the growth of intelligence, virtue, and the love of liberty. Inured to industry through force of circumstances, inclined to economy by necessity and the example of our fathers, and inspired with the sentiments of morality

and liberty by our maternal teachings, habit, inclination, wisdom, all conspire to form a character of distinct traits and high usefulness, of inflexible determination and unyielding perseverance, of strong and resolute will and exalted aspirations, firm in morals as unchanging in purpose, fitted for the struggles of life in any position, country or clime. Such are the human productions of our Granite State; educated to toil and self-dependence from childhood, full of self-protection, enterprise and substantial thrift in manhood, and warmed by the sentiments of religion and patriotism in old age.

Agriculture, the parent art, is more prosperous at the present time than it has been at any former period. The attention of the agriculturist, within a few years past, has been more particularly directed to the importance of his profession, his position and his advantages, and the rich results which the resources of science, combined with his own practical experience, will throw into the lap of husbandry, have become distinctly apparent to his mind. Scientific agricultural research is showing him the constitution and nature of his soil; the adaptation of certain soils to particular vegetable growths; the constituent principles of vegetables; the elements of manures congenial to their growth; the nutrient materials which constitute animal development, and the rules under which the greatest perfection may be attained in both animal and vegetable productions. The implements of husbandry have been astonishingly improved, and the process of culture rendered easy and productive in a proportionate degree.

Among the various duties of the legislator, no one stands more prominently forth, or more justly demands his attention and fostering care, than education. Intelligence generally diffused is the very basis of our form of government. Self-government, well regulated, rational freedom, cannot exist without that knowledge which leads to the discovery of rights, their appreciation, and a determination to defend them. Ignorance is the bane of religion and morals, as well as free government.

Our common school system seems to be wisely adapted to our wants, and in beautiful harmony with the principles of our government. The commingling of scholars of every grade, without reference to the standing of their parents,

their prospective wealth, or any of the contingencies of society, at an early period of life, and all subjected to the same sway and discipline without favoritism or partiality, are admirably calculated to foster the principles of equality and obedience to salutary rule, and to implant the truth that no preëminence is to be acknowledged but that of intellectual attainment and rectitude of conduct. These are elements essential to the development and maturity of young republicans, and the more perfect the system is made in all the rudimental, scientific training, necessary to the various industrial pursuits of life, the more vigorous, substantial and enduring will be our institutions, and the more happiness and prosperity will be diffused among our whole people.

The range of instruction in our Common Schools I think might be a little enlarged with great benefit to the instructed. The introduction of elementary works upon the sciences of agricultural chemistry and physiology generally, I think would not extend the studies unduly, and could not fail to be of incalculable advantage, especially to those pupils who in after life are to devote themselves to rural pursuits, and who have not the means to avail themselves of the advantages of higher Schools for their attainment. The instruction which imparts that knowledge, which, when applied, tends directly to multiply the necessities of life, needs no argument to substantiate its utility, and particularly in a State like ours, where husbandry is, and must continue to be, the preponderating interest. In fact, agriculture gives commerce and manufactures, and all combined give vitality, progress and prosperity to the mechanic arts; therefore, whatever is done to aid the agriculturist to increase his power of production, contributes essentially to the advancement of all the other industrial pursuits. Agricultural chemistry proposes to unfold to the farmer the very elements of which all his products are composed, and to teach him the manner of managing and applying his resources, so as to produce the most abundant and the most perfect returns for his outlay and his efforts. Physiology imparts a knowledge of the various organs of the human structure, their healthful action, their wonderful and harmonious coöperation in carrying forward and sustaining all the purposes of organic life.

We deem it essential to teach our children the external

world, the objects it presents, their names, natures and relations as far as they can be ascertained and comprehended. This is conceded to be necessary to their mental development and their prospective usefulness and happiness; and is it not equally essential that they should be taught a knowledge of themselves, of those organs through which they receive the impressions of external objects, the sources of thought, the home of judgment, the combinations of sense and intellect, and the conditions upon which they may continue to perform all those functions on which depend the enjoyment, progress and refinements of life? Surely it is, and we cannot be too early or too diligent in imparting such knowledge. Nine-tenths of our population receive the sum of their school education at our Common Schools; they therefore should be elevated to that standard of instruction which will impart all the scientific knowledge necessary in the ordinary walks of business life, and lay the foundation, if taste, means and exertion concur, of an extended education.

The Board of Education, so far as their operations have come to my knowledge, through their reports and otherwise, are doing all in their power to improve and elevate the Common Schools of the State. They assuredly have brought to the cause an amount of talent, acquirement and zeal, which, if judiciously and continuously exerted and coöperated with by superintending and prudential committees, parents and the friends of common school education throughout the State, cannot fail to produce much immediate and great ultimate good. No system can show its beneficial and entire results at once; time is required to develop its adaptation and capabilities.

No State can ever languish and retrograde in population, morals or wealth, when her agricultural interest is prosperous, and her educational advantages are free, ample and accessible to all. Agricultural prosperity, knowledge and virtue are the sustaining pillars of a republican government, and should be cultivated and sustained by every friend of freedom.

I would suggest for your consideration the propriety of raising more money than heretofore for the support of our Common Schools—and also the institution of an agricultu-

ral commission, for the benefit of that great department of our industry.

The indebtedness of the State, June, 1851, was \$76,790 86, which I am happy to say has been diminished more than ten thousand dollars during the year, leaving the State debt at the present time about \$66,000. This is a creditable reduction, and if continued at the same rate for a few years, will liquidate the whole, without a resort to extraordinary taxation.

Prudence and economy in the affairs of the State are as essential to financial prosperity as they are indispensable to success in individual transactions; and the same considerations which would induce a private individual to avail himself of every reasonable resource to augment his means for the discharge of his liabilities, should operate with equal force upon the guardians of the public treasury under like circumstances.

The example of those who have preceded us, our State debt, and the watchful eye of the people, should all operate to induce great circumspection in expenditures. A brief session, with as little legislation as the public wants demand, will probably meet the approbation of our constituents.

The Asylum for the Insane is in a prosperous condition, and fulfilling the great and humane objects of its design, in a manner, most satisfactory to its friends, and honorable to the State. The Institution in all its departments seems to have arrived at a state of perfection which renders it capable of dispensing all the advantages to the insane attainable in any similar retreat in this country, or perhaps in Europe. The buildings are spacious, well constructed, well ventilated, well finished and furnished, ample for the accommodation of the patients and attendants, and embrace all those peculiar conveniences indispensable to an establishment of the kind. It is now established by appropriations from the State Treasury and individual munificence, upon a self-sustaining footing, and will not hereafter look to the Legislature for any aid, other than that indirect aid, usual annually, an appropriation for the benefit of the indigent insane. It must be a matter of grateful reflection to every citizen of the State, that we have within our own borders an asylum to which we can retreat, and consign our friends,

in case of that greatest calamity incident to our nature, unsettled intellect ; where all the advantages of curative treatment can be obtained under the mildest restraint, and most humane discipline—where all the resources of science, experience and moral tact, attainable in such cases, will be brought to bear with enlightened skill, the utmost fidelity and gentleness.

The affairs of the State Prison, I feel authorized in saying, were never in a more satisfactory condition. Its financial prosperity, the present year, fully equals that of the past ; while its discipline is maintained with such mildness and vigor as renders it reformatory and effective. The convicts are healthy, wear a cheerful aspect, and enjoy life as well as it can be enjoyed, under the necessary restraints of confinement to hard labor for the commission of crime.

A new work-shop has been erected during the year with the avails of the land sale authorized by the last Legislature, and another is much needed, and would, it is thought, subserve the interest of the State, as well as add much to the perfection of the establishment. The south wing of the Prison, which is now occupied as a store-house, might be re-modeled, and converted into a work-shop or an abode for the accommodation of female convicts, for which latter purpose some new arrangement is much needed. Several female convicts are now from necessity kept in the family of the Warden, because no suitable arrangement can be made for them within the Prison.

Corporations in this State, as well as in some of the sister States, within a few years, have been greatly extended. They have apparently outrun business demands and means, and in some instances at least, have convinced stockholders of the impolicy of their projection, and their entire inadequacy to make such returns as were anticipated at the time of investment. Legislatures are subject to extremes as well as individuals, and sooner or later both will learn, by impressive experience, the reactive force of premature enterprises. In granting corporate powers, the public demand for the particular kind of business facilities sought, should be more particularly looked at, and influence, rather than the urgent importunity of interested individuals, or the rivalry of competing parties ; and the local interests to be affected either by promotion, competition or otherwise, should be carefully taken

into account, and the decision should be governed by general principles, rather than special considerations. One line of railroad through a particular district may be a great public convenience; tend to develop wealth, foster enterprise, remunerate shareholders, and promote all the essential interests of society; while two within competing distance may be worse than none. Competition, to a certain extent, is highly useful; it regulates prices, stimulates skill, induces economy and subserves the public good; but carry it further, and it leads to recklessness, insecurity, individual loss and public injury. I would respectfully suggest, whether the time has not arrived when it would be well for us to pause and consider our corporate interests and their tendencies, that in any future action upon the subject of their augmentation, we may be guided by the impartial light of mature experience.

The Judiciary has so recently passed under revision and modification, that sufficient time has not elapsed to test by the most unerring guide in all practical matters, experience, the suitableness and the effective power of the present arrangement to meet the wants of the community and to fulfil the declaration in our Bill of Rights, that "every citizen of this State is entitled to a certain remedy, by having recourse to the laws for injuries he may receive in his person, property and character; to obtain right and justice freely, without being obliged to purchase it; completely, and without denial; promptly, and without delay, conformably to the laws." I trust the present system will accomplish all this, and if it does, it will add much to the peace and happiness of the community, by the speedy rendering of justice.

Our military code has been recently so modified, under the auspices of my immediate and distinguished predecessor, as to do away with all the active service of the militia of the State. This may be the best way of maintaining that effective military force so highly valued by our fathers, and of verifying the declaration in the Bill of Rights, that "a well regulated militia is the proper, natural and sure defence of a State." Without dissenting from the policy, I can but express my regret that the military spirit of our fathers should have so far languished in their sons, as apparently to invite such legislation.

I observed, with sentiments of cordial approval, the meas-

ures taken by the last Legislature to procure facts and other data, preliminary to the establishment of a "State Reform School for the employment, instruction and reform of juvenile offenders." That such an institution is needed in the State, and would be productive of vast benefit to the class of offenders for whom its advantages are designed, and to the community also, I think no one can doubt, who has given the subject a little attention. The welfare of society is deeply involved in the question of the most effectual mode of restraining vice, and preventing the commission of crime, and as the principles of humanity gain the ascendancy over the sentiments of revenge in the infliction of punishment for the commission of crime, the milder and more reformatory measures in the treatment of criminals, must occupy the attention of legislators, and ultimately supplant the severe and sanguinary. It will readily occur to those who have given but slight attention, even, to the nature of the crimes which disturb society, and to the character of the criminals, that the greater portion of them originate from early moral debasement, by the contamination of youth through ignorance, idleness and vicious associates; and that in our present mode of penal infliction, the youthful offender is more likely to be confirmed in his criminal ways, and made a greater proficient in the commission of offences, than to become reformed. In our jails he meets with older, more hardened and greater adepts in villainy than himself, who are ever ready to impart their lessons in crime, enforced with the resentful promptings of revenge incident to detection and incarceration; and if he is condemned to a period of service in our State Prison, he comes out with the indelible brand of infamy upon him, and a character formed in most instances, defiant to all reformatory influences. The proposed Reform School meets this preventive principle, by removing the juvenile offenders from the influence of their depraved associates and counsellors, and placing them under the redeeming power of education, healthful occupation, moral and religious teachings.

The distinctive and most sacred right of a freeman is the voluntary and uncontrolled right of suffrage. Without it in its purity and unrestrained exercise, there can be no free government, no independent, individual right of choice in the selection of those to whom is delegated the power of

making and establishing laws to which all are amenable. It is the grand leveller of all conditions; it places all upon the same footing, and gives to each man the same power, weight and influence at the ballot box, because he is man, disregarding all the adventitious circumstances and accidents of social position. It is the illustration of the memorable declaration in our Bill of Rights: "That all men are born equally free and independent;" hence the importance of its being so guarded that no infringement can or will be likely to ensue. The poor man has a greater interest in its unrestrained preservation than the rich, because it is his greatest right, and the most essential political inheritance he can transmit to his son, through the exercise of which that son may be elevated to the various stations in political life; whereas the man of wealth has fortune at his command by which he may materially aid his offspring to attain the same elevations, if the suffrage is suffered to be corrupted. Purity of the elective franchise underlies the whole of our governmental structure; vitiate or pervert it, and the taint pervades the whole, destroying its vitality and paralyzing even its forms. Is the right of suffrage sufficiently guarded in all localities in the State? Would any additional legislation tend more completely to carry out the intention of our fathers in its establishment? Of this you will judge, in your wisdom.

The term of service of one of our Senators in Congress will expire on the 4th of March next, and the choice of his successor is one of the duties of this Legislature.

Under the new apportionment of Representatives to Congress, New Hampshire is entitled to choose three, only; it will therefore devolve on you to re-district the State, for the choice of Representatives to Congress.

The first volume of the new series of New Hampshire Reports, contemplated by the act of 1850, establishing the office of State Reporter, which has been unavoidably delayed up to the present time, will appear in the course of the present month, and the second volume will be issued by the first of November next.

The subject of temperance reform has occupied an engrossing position in the public mind in this State, for a few months past. The ardor of its friends has been ceaseless and almost unbounded, and their sentiments have found em-

bodiment in a project of law nearly identical with that celebrated enactment of the Legislature of the State of Maine, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops." In its provisions its advocates assert, the remedies are found, for most, if not all, the ills which originate from intemperance, and afflict society; which cast their shadows so lengthily and so gloomily over the abodes of domestic prosperity and happiness, blighting and destroying; while the opponents of the measure fear its stringency, deem it tyrannical, and deny its constitutionality. The subject will undoubtedly be before you, and will claim your careful, candid and deliberate action. You, gentlemen, are the conservators of the public morals, individual rights and interests for the time being, under the guidance of your constituents; and having come directly from their midst, will understand their wants and regard their wishes; and I doubt not that wisdom, sound discretion and high sense of the public good which have usually characterized the legislators of New Hampshire, will guide you in your conclusions.

The liberation of the illustrious Kossuth, and his advent upon our shores, are great events in the world's history. The apostle of European liberty, after achieving the emancipation of his own Hungary, in defiance of Austrian force and falsehood, and expelling every invading foot from his native soil, was borne down by Russian cohorts, and driven into exile. His unsurpassed and almost superhuman exertions for the liberation of his down-trodden country, were watched with intense interest, and with the most ardent hope for their permanent success, by the friends of freedom everywhere, and especially in this country; and when Austrian intrigue and bayonets failed, one universal thrill of exultation pervaded the American bosom; when Russian intervention and treason came, a gloom as universal saddened the American heart; and the national watchfulness followed the vanquished patriot into his exile and imprisonment in an infidel land. His liberation was sought and effected, and he was borne by one of our national ships, under the protection of our glorious stars and stripes, from Asiatic bondage. He came here, not to seek a home, but to thank the government and the nation for their interest in his cause and his personal liberty, and to plead the cause of his crushed and bleeding

country to republican America; and most eloquently and ably has he fulfilled his mission. The enthusiastic welcome with which he has everywhere been greeted by all classes and conditions of our citizens, shows that the fires of freedom, enkindled by our revolutionary fathers, yet burn with unabated vigor in the hearts of our people; that we are not only sensible of and appreciate our inestimable birthright, but that we rejoice in the prospect of its extension, and are willing to extend the helping hand to other nations, however distant, struggling for that civil and religious freedom which is the natural right of all humanity. And how have we, the descendants of the immortal Washington and his illustrious compeers, the descendants of men who thought liberty, who talked liberty, who fought for liberty, and conquered in its name, responded to his appeal? The press, the halls of legislation, municipalities, the *people*, have issued forth one ocean-tide of sympathy for his cause and his country; and our federal government should give her high, and republican, and fearless sanction to the principle of non-intervention in the domestic struggles of nations. The despots of Europe expect us, the only representative of free government, to favor freedom everywhere; and why should they not expect us by every means, moral and national, to favor the non-intervention principle of the law of nations also? They do; and if we shrink from the duty the circumstances indicate and impose, we shall only degrade ourselves in their estimation, and encourage their despotic sway, until all Europe and our own beloved country may feel the crush and ruin of constitutional freedom, and see the obliteration of our own cherished and liberal institutions.

That series of measures known as the Compromise measures, passed by the last Congress, has had, as intended by the wise and patriotic men who contributed to their origin and passage, the happy influence to tranquilize that excitement of the public mind which so fearfully wrought sectional commotion, and threatened a dissolution of the Union. The measures taken to avert the threatened calamity, although not entirely satisfactory to either the North or the South, were conceded to be the best attainable at the time. Their justice and necessity are more and more apparent to all who examine them dispassionately, in connection with the constitution and the circumstances which called them

forth. The Fugitive Slave Law, that gave rise to such noisy and acrimonious denunciations from certain philanthropists, seems now to be gaining the acquiescence of all Union-loving citizens, and inspiring determination that its provisions shall be carried out in good faith. However much it may be regretted that force of circumstances called for this enactment, yet the obligations of the constitution and the love of the Union unite in the affirmance of its necessity and binding force; and the love of order and sectional right, the promptings of patriotism and fraternal ties which have and ever will continue to bind us together as a family of States, will give it the solemn sanction of this great Union. The faith that bound our fathers will bind their sons; and the glorious federal constitution and the blessed Union which have conferred such unparalleled prosperity, extension and renown upon the American people, will be preserved, and I trust perpetuated.

When we turn our eyes to the portrait upon the wall, and behold the father of his country, benignity beaming from his countenance, and he apparently uttering the injunction, "Union, harmony, fraternity, if ye are patriotic and would continue to be free;" can our hearts fail to be imbued with the inspiration of the sentiment, and to unite in the invocation of his spirit, and the spirit of the Father of all countries and all States, to preside over and guide our deliberations, and sanction whatever we may do, to the best interests of the State and the Union?

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 3, 1852.*

On motion of Mr. Freeman, of the Senate—  
The Convention arose and the Senate withdrew.

#### IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Collins of Francetown—

*Resolved,* That the address of His Excellency the Governor be laid upon the table, and that the Clerk be directed to procure one thousand printed copies thereof for the use of the House.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan—

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him that the following gentlemen have been elected Councillors for the ensuing political year :

From District No. 1, Moses Eaton, Jr. ;  
 “        “        “ 2, Joseph H. Smith ;  
 “        “        “ 3, Samuel Butterfield ;  
 “        “        “ 4, James Batchelder ;  
 “        “        “ 5, Russell Cox ;

—and that the same committee be requested to notify the several Councillors of their election.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Weeks of Canaan, Frink of Newington and Bailey of Salem be the committee on the part of the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Glidden of Unity, from the committee who were appointed to nominate a clergyman to officiate as Chaplain of the House the ensuing year, made a report, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That Rev. Dyer H. Sanborn, of Washington, be appointed Chaplain of this House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Rev. Dyer H. Sanborn thereof.

Mr. Chase of Conway gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Carroll.

On motion of Mr. Chase of Conway—

The House adjourned.

---

FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1852.

Mr. Moses, from the committee who were appointed to assign committee rooms to the several standing committees, by leave made the following

## REPORT:

The joint committee to whom was referred the assignment of committee rooms for the several standing committees, having attended to that duty, have instructed me to report the following joint resolution:

S. W. MOSES, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That committee rooms numbered 7 and 8 be occupied by committees of the Senate, and the following rooms by the committees of the House of Representatives:

No. 1, by the committees on Banks and on Printers' Accounts.

No. 2, by the committees on Elections and on Agriculture.

No. 4, by the committees on Towns and Parishes, on Roads, Bridges and Canals, and on Public Lands.

No. 5, by the committees on Claims, on Finance, and on the Division of Towns.

No. 9, by the committees on Unfinished Business, on Bills on their Second Reading, and on the State Prison.

No. 10, by the committee on the Judiciary.

No. 11, by the committees on Manufactures, on Military Affairs, and on Military Accounts.

No. 12, by the committees on Education, on Mileage, and on the Insane Asylum.

No. 13, by the committee on Railroads, and on the Library.

No. 6, by the joint committee on Engrossed Bills.

No. 3, by the committee on the State House and State House Yard, and by the select committees;

Which was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett of Portsmouth—

*Resolved,* That a committee of five be appointed, to report whether an adjourned session of the Legislature for this year is necessary or expedient, and at what time the same shall be holden, and on what day the present session may be closed.

*Ordered,* That Messrs. Bartlett, Weeks of Canaan, Carlton of Chesterfield, Morrill of East Kingston and Chase of Conway be the committee.

On motion of Mr. Plaisted of Jefferson—

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to audit the accounts of the State Treasurer, and report thereon.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Plaisted of Jefferson, Cilley of Deerfield and Atwood of Pelham be the committee on the part of the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Wentworth—

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to prepare and report rules for the government of the House the present year.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Sargent of Wentworth, Pike of Franklin and Cutter of Peterborough be the committee.

Mr. Langdon of Portsmouth introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That when the House adjourns this forenoon, it adjourn to meet on Monday next at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Spalding of Nashua moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion ?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Wheeler of Newport moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "this forenoon," and inserting the words "to-morrow forenoon" instead thereof.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Barker of Westmoreland moved that the resolution as amended, be laid upon the table.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was laid upon the table.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee to wait upon His Excellency the Governor and inform him of the election of the Hon. Moses Eaton, jr., Joseph H. Smith, Samuel Butterfield, James Batcheller, and Russell Cox, as Councillors for the ensuing political year ; also to wait upon the several Councillors and notify them of their election, and have on their part joined Mr. Whittemore."

Mr. J. H. Wiggins of Dover gave notice that he would to-morrow, or upon some subsequent day, introduce a bill in amendment of chapter 151 of the Revised Statutes, and also a bill relating to proceedings before Road Commissioners.

Mr. Hackett of Portsmouth gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act relating to foreign attachments on the trustee process."

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate have adopted the report of the joint committee appointed to assign committee rooms to the standing committees of the two branches of the Legislature, and ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives."

Mr. Chamberlain gave notice that he would on Monday next, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Ashuelot Bank."

Mr. Thompson of Haverhill gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, introduce a bill, entitled "An act for the extension of the charter of the Grafton County Bank."

On motion of Mr. Barker of Westmoreland—

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution relating to the printing of the rules of the Senate, the rules of the House, the joint rules of the Senate and House, the Constitution of the State, the Constitution of the United

States, the names of the several members of the Legislature, the officers thereof, their respective places of residence, their boarding places, and the number of their seats, together with lists of the standing committees, and the numbers of the committee rooms assigned to each committee.

Mr. Barker of Westmoreland moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "six," and inserting the word "eight," instead thereof.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was decided in the negative.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Thompson of Haverhill moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word "six," before the word "hundred," and insert the word "seven," instead thereof; also to insert the word "fifty," after the word "hundred."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was adopted.

The question recurred,

Shall the resolution pass, as amended?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution passed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Harris of Nelson gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Peterborough Bank."

On motion of Mr. Wheeler of Newport—

*Resolved*, That Tuesday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the election of Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and Public Printer.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth gave notice that he would to-

morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act in addition to chapter forty-five of the Revised Statutes, relating to the collection of taxes."

On motion of Mr. Moses of Portsmouth—

The House adjourned.

---

### AFTERNOON.

Mr. Preston of New Ipswich gave notice that he would on Monday next, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

Mr. Bartlett, from the committee who were appointed to take into consideration and report to the House whether it is expedient to hold an adjourned session of the Legislature the present year, and if so, at what time the same shall be holden, and at what time the present session of the Legislature may be brought to a close, by leave, made the following report :

The committee who were appointed to consider and report to the House whether an adjourned session of the Legislature is necessary or expedient the present year, and if so, at what time the same shall be holden, also at what time the business of the present session may be brought to a close, have considered the same, and have instructed me to report the following resolutions.

ICHABOD BARTLETT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That it is necessary to hold an adjourned session of the Legislature the present year, and that the same be holden on the third Wednesday (the seventeenth day) of November next.

*Resolved*, That the present session of the Legislature may be brought to a close on Saturday, the nineteenth day of June, instant.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

*Resolved*, That the report be laid upon the table.

Mr. Wheeler of Newport, from the committee who were

appointed to prepare and report joint rules for the government of both branches of the Legislature the present year, by leave, made the following report :

The committee who were appointed to prepare and report joint rules for the government of both branches of the Legislature for the present year, have instructed me to report the joint rules of the year 1851 as the joint rules of the present year, without amendment.

EDMUND WHEELER, for the committee.

The joint rules for the year 1851 are as follows :

### JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

1. When a convention of the two houses is to be formed, whether by requirement of the Constitution, or by a vote or resolve of the two houses, a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate, giving notice when the House will meet the Senate in convention. As soon thereafter as the convenience of the Senate will permit, they will attend in the House. The Speaker of the House shall be chairman of the convention, and shall state the reason for forming the convention. When the House and Senate are thus formed in convention, the rules adopted as the rules of the House shall be considered the rules of the convention, so far as they may be deemed applicable, and the convention shall accordingly be governed thereby.

2. Messages shall be sent by such person or persons as a sense of propriety in each house may determine to be proper.

3. When a message shall be sent from either house to the other, it shall be announced at the door of the house to which it may be sent, by the doorkeeper.

4. While bills are on their passage between the two houses, they shall be under the signature of the Clerk of each house respectively.

5. There shall be a committee for the purpose of engrossing bills, consisting of two members of each house. All bills that pass both houses shall be delivered to said committee, be by them engrossed, carefully examined, and reported to the respective houses ; and shall be signed, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and then by the President of the Senate.

6. There shall be a committee, to consist of three members of the House and one of the Senate, on each of the following subjects, to wit: on all matters relative to the State Library, and on all matters relative to the State House and State House Yard.

7. When a bill or resolve which shall have passed in one house is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

8. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolve shall be founded.

9. Each house shall transmit to the other all bills which have passed their several stages in the house in which they originated, at least twenty-four hours before the time fixed on for adjournment.

10. After each house shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolve shall be considered lost.

Which was accepted and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Stanley introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That when the House adjourns this afternoon, it adjourn to meet on Monday next at four o'clock in the afternoon.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution passed.

Mr. Glidden of Unity gave notice that he would on Monday next, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Claremont Cutlery Company."

On motion of Mr. Faulkner—

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the message of His Excellency the Governor, and report what disposition shall be made of the several subjects embraced therein.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Faulkner of Keene, Glidden of Unity and Fox of Auburn be the committee.

Mr. Glidden of Unity introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the State Treasurer be requested to furnish the House with the amount paid to the State and County Commissioners each year since the year 1846.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Treasurer thereof.

Mr. Chase of Conway, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Carroll ;"

• Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Chase of Conway—

*Resolved*, That it be referred to a select committee to consist of the delegation from the county of Carroll.

On motion of Mr. Grey of Manchester—

The House adjourned.

MONDAY, JUNE 7, 1852.

Mr. Walker, member elect from Ward 1 of the city of Portsmouth, was introduced by the Secretary of State and took his seat.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth, from the committee who were appointed to prepare and report rules for the government of the House the present year, by leave, made the following report :

The committee who were appointed to prepare and report rules for the government of the House the present year, have attended to the duty assigned them, and have directed me to report the following rules for that purpose.

J. E. SARGENT, for the committee.

The reading of the report having been commenced and proceeded in, before the completion thereof,

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Wentworth—

*Resolved*, That the further reading of said report be dispensed with, except such parts thereof as contain additions to and alterations of the former rules of the House.

Such parts of the report were then read.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

The report was accepted, and the rules were adopted as the rules of the House the present year, and are as follows :

## RULES OF THE HOUSE.

### OF THE DUTY OF THE SPEAKER.

1. The Speaker shall take the chair at precisely the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, shall immediately call the members to order, and at the commencement of each day's session shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order ; may speak on points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose ; and shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit : "As many as are of opinion that, (as the case may be,) say aye ;" and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, say no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide. Those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats and stand till they be counted, and afterwards those in the negative shall rise and stand till they be counted. The Speaker shall then rise and state the decision of the House.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise directed by the House.

5. The Speaker shall designate to which of the standing committees all memorials, petitions, accounts or other matters shall be referred, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

6. The Speaker shall vote in no case, unless the House be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal ; and in case of such equal division, the question shall be lost.

7. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker ; and all writs, warrants or subpoenas issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and seal, attested by the Clerk.

8. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries, the Speaker, or chairman of the committee of the

whole House, shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.

9. No person but the members and officers of the House, members of the Council, and members of the Senate, the Secretary of the State, Treasurer, and clerks of the Senate, shall be admitted within the door of the Representatives' chamber, unless by invitation of the Speaker, or of some member of the House, with consent of the Speaker, except in public hearings, parties, their counsel and witnesses, under the direction of the Speaker.

10. The Speaker shall have power to substitute any member to perform the duties of the Chair, such substitution not to extend beyond an adjournment.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

11. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker.

12. If any member transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any other member may, call him to order; in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, and the question of order shall then be distinctly stated from the chair; and in all cases where a member shall be called to order for uttering disrespectful words, upon the request of any member the words objected to shall be reduced to writing by the member so calling to order; after which the member so called to order may explain, and the question shall be open to debate, as in other cases, and decided by the Speaker, whose decision shall be submitted to, unless an appeal be made to the House by a member, in which case the only question shall be, "Is the Speaker's decision correct?"—which shall be decided without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he may proceed; if otherwise, and the case may require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.

13. In all cases, the member first rising shall speak first. When two members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall name the person to speak.

14. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question, without leave of the House; nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken.

15. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, no one shall walk out of or across the House; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse; nor while a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the chair; nor shall any member leave his seat while the yeas and nays are calling.

16. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is directly interested; or in any case where he was not present when the question was put.

17. Every member who shall be in the House when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him.

18. No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded and stated from the chair; and when a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the speaker or any member, and delivered in at the table, and read by the Speaker, before the same shall be debated.

19. No petition shall be received by the House, unless it be presented by a member thereof and upon motion made for that purpose, nor until the substance of said petition be concisely minuted and the name of the member and the town he represents recorded upon the back thereof; and it shall be the duty of the Speaker, whenever any motion relative to a petition is to be stated to the House, to state, in the first place, the substance of the petition, as minuted on the back thereof.

20. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, it shall be in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before an amendment.

21. When any question is under debate, no motion shall be received but, 1st, to adjourn; 2d, to lie on the table; 3d, to postpone indefinitely; 4th, to postpone to a day certain; 5th, to commit; and 6th, to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged. Motions to adjourn and lie on the table shall be decided without debate.

22. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted upon during the session.

23. Any member may call for a division of the question, when the sense will admit of it.

24. A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall

preclude all amendment to the main question ; and all motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House.

25. No new motion shall be admitted under color of amendment, as a substitute for the motion under debate.

26. No vote shall be reconsidered, unless the motion for reconsideration be made by a member who voted with the majority, nor unless notice of such motion be given on the same day on which the vote passed, or on the next day on which the House shall be in session, between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock.

27. When the reading of a paper is called for, and objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of the House.

28. Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee, at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees who have not reported.

29. Each member shall seasonably and punctually attend his duty in the House, and no one shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be sick and unable to attend.

30. The Speaker shall appoint a sergeant-at-arms whenever it may be necessary to execute the commands of the House and process issued by its authority.

#### OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

31. The following standing committees shall be appointed early in the June session :

A committee on Elections ; a committee on the Judiciary ; a committee on Banks ; a committee on the State Prison ; and a committee on Public Lands.

A committee on Agriculture ; a committee on Manufactures ; a committee on Finance ; a committee on Military Affairs ; a committee on Education ; a committee on Incorporations ; a committee on Towns and Parishes ; a committee on the Division of Towns ; a committee on the Asylum for the Insane ; a committee on Railroads ; a committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals ; a committee on Unfinished Business ; a committee on Mileage ; to consist of ten members each.

A committee on Bills on their Second Reading ; a committee on Printers' Accounts ; a committee on Military Ac-

counts; and a committee on Claims—to consist of seven members each; a committee on the Alteration of Names, to consist of five members.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Elections to examine and report upon the certificate or other credentials of the election of the members returned to serve in this House, and to take into consideration all such petitions and other matters in relation to elections and returns, as shall or may be presented, or come in question, and shall be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the Judiciary to take into their consideration all matters in relation to the judiciary system of this State; to examine and report what laws have expired or are near expiring, and require to be revived or further continued, and report their opinion on all constitutional questions that may be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Banks to consider all applications for the incorporation of banks, and all subjects relating to such institutions, that may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the State Prison to take into consideration all matters in relation to the State Prison, to examine all reports and accounts that may be submitted by the Warden, and make such report, either by bill or otherwise, as they think the interest of the State requires.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Public Lands to consider all proposals and applications for the sale of public lands, and every matter in relation to them, that may be referred to the committee by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Agriculture to take into their consideration all matters concerning the agricultural interests of the State, and the incorporation of agricultural societies, that shall be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Finance to examine and take into consideration the state of the treasury, to report what sum it may be necessary to raise as a State tax, and on every subject touching the financial interests of the State, that may be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the Military committee to consider all applications for altering or amending laws regulating the

militia of this State, and for the removal of militia officers, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals to consider all applications for the incorporation of turnpikes, bridges or canals, and for the alteration of tolls, and all matters relative thereto, that may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Railroads to consider all petitions for the incorporation of railroads; for alterations; and all matters relative thereto, that may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Education to consider all subjects relative to the regulation of school districts and schools, and all matters concerning education, that may be referred to them by the House, and report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Towns and Parishes to consider all applications for the alteration of town or parish lines, by the annexation of one portion of a town or parish to another town or parish, that may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Division of Towns to consider all applications for incorporation of towns or parishes by division of towns or otherwise, that may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Incorporations to consider and report on all applications for acts of incorporation, and all other matters which may come in question relative to bodies corporate, that may be referred to them by the House, excepting those relating to towns, parishes, turnpikes, railroads, canals, banks, agricultural societies and factories.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Unfinished Business to examine and report from the journals of the last session, all such matters as were then pending and undetermined.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Mileage to ascertain the distance travelled by each member of the House, computing the same by the nearest public travelled highway, and report to the House with the names of the several members, the distance travelled by each.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Bills on the Second Reading to take into consideration all bills on the sec-

ond reading, that may be committed for amendment, or otherwise, and to make such report thereon as they may think expedient.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Printers' Accounts to examine and adjust all accounts against the State for printing, and every subject relating to such accounts, that may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Military Accounts to examine, adjust and report on all accounts relative to the militia, that may be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Claims to audit, adjust and report on all accounts and claims that may be presented for allowance, except accounts for printing, military accounts, and accounts for engrossing bills.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Manufactures to consider of all matters concerning the manufacturing interests of the State, and all applications for incorporation for manufacturing purposes which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the Asylum for the Insane to examine all accounts, particularly those relating to the expenditure of moneys appropriated by the State; to examine in relation to the rules and government of the institution and all matters of general interest connected therewith; and all such matters as shall be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

32. All other committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered.

33. The standing committees shall attend at their respective committee rooms two hours before the meeting of the House in the morning, and at such other times as the House shall order: and no committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, unless when the Speaker shall consider it to be necessary.

34. The first named member of any committee appointed by the Speaker of the House, shall be chairman; and in case of his absence, or being excused by the House, the next named member, and so on as often as the case shall happen, unless the committee, by a majority of the number, elect a chairman. And when any committee shall report otherwise than by bill, they shall, if the subject admit of it, subjoin to

their report a resolution making such disposition of the matter committed to them as to the committee shall seem expedient.

35. Whenever it shall not be convenient for any standing committee to attend promptly to all the business which may properly be referred to it, the Speaker may, on a vote of the House to that effect, appoint an additional committee upon the same subject, to consist of the same number of members as the original committee, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration all matters in relation to that subject which shall be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

#### ON BILLS.

36. Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by an order of the House, on the report of a committee; and no bill shall be introduced by any member, (except on the report of a committee,) unless he shall have given at least one day's notice of his intention, and of the object of the bill to be introduced.

37. Every bill shall have three several readings in the House previous to its passage; the first reading shall be for information, and thereupon, when the bill shall have been introduced by a committee, if not rejected or otherwise disposed of, a time shall be assigned for a second reading; and upon the second reading, if not rejected, or otherwise disposed of by the House, a time shall be assigned for a third reading. When a bill shall have been introduced by a member upon leave, or by message from the Senate, and read a first time, if it be not rejected or otherwise disposed of by the House, the question shall be, Shall the bill be read a second time? and if ordered to a second reading, it shall immediately be read a second time by its title, and be by the Speaker referred to the appropriate standing committee, unless otherwise ordered by the House. No bill, after it has been read a second time, shall have a third reading until after an adjournment. The time assigned for the second and third reading of bills and resolutions shall be 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

38. No amendment shall be made, but upon the second

reading of a bill or joint resolution, and all resolutions shall be in writing, with the name of the member and the town he represents on the back thereof.

39. All bills and all votes and resolutions that are necessary to be carried to the Senate for their concurrence, may be sent by the Assistant Clerk.

#### OF COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

40. The House may resolve itself into a committee of the whole House at any time, on the motion of a member made for that purpose ; and in forming a committee of the whole House, the Speaker shall leave the chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

41. Upon bills and resolutions committed to a committee of the whole House, the bill or resolution shall be first read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble of the bill to be last considered : the body of the bill or resolution shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the House. After report, the bill or resolution shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to pass it to a third reading be taken.

42. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed in a committee of the whole House, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the times of speaking.

43. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor ; nor suspended, unless by a vote therefor of two-thirds of the members present, to be ascertained by actual count, when any member shall request the same.

#### ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

44. As soon as the journal is read, the Speaker shall call for petitions from the members of the House. The petitions having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from the standing, and then from the select committees, shall be called for and disposed of. And the above business shall be done in no other part of the day, except by permission of the House.

45. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the last preceding adjournment, shall have the preference over all other business, except the general order of the day; and no motion on any other business, except the general order of the day, shall be received, without special leave of the House, until the former is disposed of.

The Speaker announced the following

### STANDING COMMITTEES.

*On Elections.*—Messrs. Chase of Conway, Tuttle of Nottingham, Cilley of Deerfield, Turner of Winchester, Lumbard of Colebrook, Tilton of Gilford, Smith of Enfield, Folsom of Dover, Morrison of Alstead, Cochran of Pembroke.

*On the Judiciary.*—Messrs. Sargent of Wentworth, Metcalf of Newport, Bartlett of Portsmouth, Cushing of Charlestown, Plaisted of Jefferson, Thompson of Haverhill, J. H. Wiggin of Dover, Langley of Wilmot, Whipple of Columbia, Gregg of New Boston.

*On Banks.*—Messrs. Rust of Wolfborough, Spalding of Nashua, Pitman of Meredith, Pike of Franklin, French of Middleton, Dresser of Sutton, Marshall of Hollis, Flagg of Exeter, Putnam of Claremont, Cutter of Peterborough.

*On State Prison.*—Messrs. Eaton of Warner, Plumer of Epping, Holland of Meredith, Jones of Washington, Gibbs of Carroll, Dearborn of Portsmouth, Noyes of Atkinson, Wiggin of Durham, Barnard of Thornton, Whiting of Temple.

*On Insane Asylum.*—Messrs. Chamberlain of Keene, Hatch of Hillsborough, Preston of New Ipswich, Tibbetts of Gilmanton, Perry of Exeter, Miller of Peterborough, Quimby of Salisbury, Berry of New Durham, Eaton of Hanover, Barker of Stratham.

*On Public Lands.*—Messrs. Amy of Pittsburgh and Clarksville, Weeks of Chatham, Hutchins of Keene, Smith

of New Hampton, Turner of Bethlehem, Perkins of Windsor, Straw of Henniker, Wood of Cornish, Latham of Lyme, Butler of Sandown.

*On Agriculture.*—Messrs. Mooney of Gilmanton, Collins of Francestown, Sawyer of Sharon, Whittier of Deerfield, Fox of Jaffrey, Morrill of Brentwood, Tucker of Sunapee, Pillsbury of Henniker, Webster of Poplin, Jenkins of Barnstead.

*On Manufactures.*—Messrs. Knowlton of Hopkinton, Haile of Hinsdale, Wentworth of Ossipee, Blaisdell of Goffstown, Pomroy of Warren, Abbott of Manchester, Hanson of Kingston, Ray of Dunbarton, Haseltine of Jackson, Kennard of South New Market.

*On Finance.*—Messrs. Tennant of Allenstown, Davis of Grafton, Woodman of Alton, Randall of Richmond, Chase of Derry, W. B. Wiggin of Dover, Clough of Manchester, Jackson of Stark and Dummer, Gerrish of Boscowen, Smith of Freedom.

*On Military Affairs.*—Messrs. Rix of Dalton, Hook of Chichester, Adams of Fitzwilliam, Page of Sandwich, Grey of Manchester, Silsby of Acworth, Proctor of Barnstead, Davis of Lee, Head of Exeter, Southmayd of Campton.

*On Education.*—Messrs. Carlton of Chesterfield, Hadley of Rumney, Moran of Springfield, Maloon of Effingham, Barron of Sanbornton, Dudley of Candia, Cole of Rochester, Baxter of Bradford, Benuett of Manchester, Gove of Whitefield.

*On Incorporations.*—Messrs. Wheeler of Newport, Harper of Loudon, Faulkner of Keene, Ellingwood of Berlin and Milan, Gove of Weare, Holmes of Greenland, Armstrong of Walpole, Emery of Moultonborough, Connor of Sanbornton, Bailey of Salem.

*On Towns and Parishes.*—Messrs. Glidden of Unity, Merrill of Gilmanton, Doton of Plymouth, Hall of Croydon, Clark of Pittsfield, Fuller of Hillsborough, Garland of New

Market, Lyford of Brookfield, Jewell of South Hampton, Pike of Rollinsford.

*On Division of Towns.*—Messrs. Atwood of Pelham, Bickford of Wolfborough, Stilphen of Bartlett, Walker of Farmington, Richardson of Alton, Cox of Holderness, Morrill of East Kingston, Gilkey of Plainfield, White of Concord, Perry of Rindge.

*On Railroads.*—Messrs. Weeks of Canaan, Hackett of Portsmouth, Freese of Northwood, Graves of Andover, Leavitt of Manchester, Harris of Nelson, Parrish of Albany, Pease of Meredith, Horne of Farmington, Harper of Errol.

*On Roads, Bridges and Canals.*—Messrs. May of Gilsum, Gould of Piermont, Drake of Pittsfield, Marston of Goshen, Moody of Landaff, Eayrs of Merrimack, Whitney of Marlborough, Sleeper of Gilford, Brock of Strafford, Atkinson of Eaton.

*On the Unfinished Business of the last Session.*—Messrs. Stanley of Hopkinton, McKean of Antrim, Brown of Rye, Fox of Stoddard, Fletcher of Stewartstown, Osgood of Milton, Priest of Franconia, Shorey of Rochester, Kimball of Haverhill, Weeks of Sanbornton.

*On Mileage.*—Messrs. Noyes of Plaistow, Dearborn of Northfield, Morrill of Dover, Russell of Lyndeborough, Carbee of Bath, Quimby of Sandwich, Holt of Loudon, Partridge of Chesterfield, Parker of Lempster, Marshall of Stratford.

*On Bills on their Second Reading.*—Messrs. Smith of Mont Vernon, Randall of Ellsworth, Bullard of Nashville, Huntley of Marlow, Hurd of Londonderry, Stark of Bow, Warren of Hudson.

*On Printers' Accounts.*—Messrs. Barker of Westmoreland, Tewksbury of Goffstown, Lamprey of North Hampton, Gray of Lincoln and Woodstock, Dearborn of Weare, Whitcher of Benton, Langdon of Portsmouth.

*On Military Accounts.*—Messrs. Garvin of Wakefield,

Haley of Cosport, Hartshorn of Manchester, Gove of Milford, Marshall of Hooksett, Taft of Swanzev, Morse of Hebron.

*On Claims.*—Messrs. Parker of Lisbon, Moulton of Centre Harbor, Carr of Newbury, Piper of Tuftonborough, Elwell of Langdon, Dow of Deering, Gray of Hancock.

*On Alteration of Names.*—Messrs. Smith of Grantham, Baldwin of Nashua, Fox of Auburn, Worthen of Holderness, Pike of Hanover.

#### JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

*On Library.*—Messrs. Hersey of Hill, Hoyt of Manchester, Sargent of Newton.

*On State House and State House Yard.*—Messrs. Locke of Epsom, Ward of Hampton, Whittier of Raymond.

*On Engrossed Bills.*—Messrs. Moses of Portsmouth, Hariman of Warner.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk inform the Senate of the appointment of the foregoing joint standing committees.

The Speaker announced that the following message from His Excellency the Governor had been laid upon his table by the Secretary of State :

*"To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

I herewith transmit the report of the Commissioners on the State Reform School.

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 7, 1852."*

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

*Resolved,* That the message, with the accompanying report, be laid upon the table, and the Clerk be directed to procure the usual number of printed copies thereof for the use of the House.

Mr. Preston, agreeably to previous notice and by leave,

introduced a bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

On motion of Mr. Preston—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a first time by its title.

The bill was then thus read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Preston—

*Resolved*, That the bill be laid upon the table, and that the Clerk be directed to procure the usual number of printed copies thereof for the use of the House.

The Speaker announced that the following message from His Excellency the Governor had been laid upon his table by the Secretary of State :

*"To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

I herewith transmit the annual report of the Warden of the State Prison, together with the report of the Chaplain and Physician.

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 7, 1852."*

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan—

*Resolved*, That the message with the accompanying reports be laid upon the table, and the Clerk be directed to procure the usual number of printed copies thereof for the use of the House.

The Speaker announced that the following communication had been laid upon his table from the Secretary of State :

*"To the Hon. Legislature of the State of New Hampshire :*

I herewith lay before you the annual appraisal of property at the State Prison, agreeably to an act, approved July 12, 1850.

JOHN L. HADLEY, Secretary of State.

*Office of Secretary of State, June 7, 1852."*

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan—

*Resolved*, That the communication with the accompany-

ing report be laid upon the table, and the Clerk be directed to procure the usual number of printed copies thereof for the use of the House.

Mr. Chamberlain, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Ashuelot Bank."

Mr. Chamberlain moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a first time by its title.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

The bill was then read a first time by its title.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Harris of Nelson, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Peterborough Bank."

Mr. Harris of Nelson moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a first time by its title.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

The bill was then read a first time by its title.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. J. H. Wiggins of Dover, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter one hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

" Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee to procure the printing of seven hundred and fifty copies of the rules of the Senate, the rules of the House, the joint rules of the Senate and House, the Constitution of the State, the Constitution of the United States, the names of the several members of the Legislature, and the officers thereof, their places of residence, their boarding places, and the number of the seats they occupy, with a list of the standing committees of each branch, and the number of the committee room assigned to each committee, and have on their part joined Mr. Freeman."

The following further message was received from the Senate by their clerk :

" Mr. Speaker—The Senate have adopted on their part the rules reported by the joint select committee appointed to prepare and report joint rules for the government of the two branches of the Legislature for the present year.

The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee to audit the accounts of the State Treasurer and report thereon, and have on their part joined Mr. Taylor.

The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of Tuesday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of going into the elections of Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and Public Printer."

The following further message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

" Mr. Speaker—The President of the Senate has appointed the following gentlemen as members of the joint standing committees on the part of the Senate, to wit :

*On Engrossed Bills.*—Messrs. Whittemore and Merrill.  
*On the State Library and the purchase of books.*—Mr. Rix.  
*On the State House and State House Yard.*—Mr. Woodbury."

Mr. Armstrong gave notice that he would to-morrow or on some subsequent day ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Walpole Bank."

Mr. Flanders gave notice that he would to-morrow or on some subsequent day ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Amoskeag Savings Bank."

On motion of Mr. Harris of Nelson—

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether further legislation is necessary in regard to assessing taxes on mining interests or any other property.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan—

*Resolved*, That the certificates of election now upon the Clerk's table be taken up and referred to the committee on Elections.

Mr. Pike of Franklin gave notice that he would to-morrow or on some subsequent day ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Franklin Mills."

On motion of Mr. Barker of Westmoreland—

The House adjourned.

---

## TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1852.

The reading of the journal having been commenced and proceeded in, before the completion thereof,

Mr. Carleton moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that the further reading of the journal be dispensed with.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to suspend their rules.

Mr. Bartlett presented the petition of J. M. Tredick and others, directors of the Rockingham Bank, praying for the grant of an extension of the charter of said bank.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Parrish presented the petition of Zara Cutler and others, praying that the laws relating to the election of Road Commissioners may be repealed.

Mr. Cossitt presented the petition of John H. White and others, praying for further legislation relating to the floating of timber in the Connecticut river.

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of James B. Brown and others, praying for the passage of an act to amend the charter of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, or for further legislation relating to the construction of under-passes at highway crossings in certain cases by railroad corporations.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Barker of Westmoreland presented the petition of John Kimball and others, citizens of Putney and Dummerston, in the county of Windham, State of Vermont, praying for the grant of an authority to construct a bridge across the Connecticut river at or near Pierce's Ferry, in the southerly part of Westmoreland, in the county of Cheshire, State of New Hampshire.

Mr. Barker of Westmoreland presented the petition of William Franklin and others, inhabitants of the county of Cheshire, praying for the same object.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Dudley presented the petition of Mary K. Duren ;

Mr. Lyford presented the petition of Andrew J. Copp ;

Mr. Glidden presented the petition of Joseph Chase ;

All praying for the alteration of their respective names.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on the Alteration of Names.

Mr. Cossitt presented the petition of Samuel Rines and others, praying for the grant of certain land and the gun-house thereon, in the town of Lancaster, to the trustees of the Lancaster Academy.

On motion of Mr. Cossitt—

The petition was referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Chase of Conway presented the petition of Artemas

Harmon and one hundred thirty-three others, inhabitants of the town of Eaton, praying for the division of said town; and the memorial of David Allard and forty-four others, relating to the same subject.

*Ordered,* That they be referred to the committee on the Division of Towns.

Mr. William B. Wiggin presented the remonstrance of Samuel Howard and others, citizens of the town of Dover, remonstrating against the prayer of the petition of Alonzo Roberts and others, praying for the division of said town, which was continued for notice at the June session of 1851.

*Ordered,* That it be referred to the committee on the Division of Towns.

Mr. Turner presented the petition of Samuel T. Gould and others, praying that the farms of Peter G. Russell and Cyrus Gould may be severed from the town of Bethlehem and annexed to district No. 4 in the town of Whitefield, for the purposes of schooling.

*Ordered,* That it be referred to the committee on Towns and Parishes.

Mr. J. H. Wiggins of Dover presented the petition of Thomas H. Cushing and others, praying that in the division of the town of Dover, the Cochecho river may be established as the boundary of the two portions thereof.

*Ordered,* That it be referred to the committee on the Division of Towns.

Mr. Spalding presented the petition of Robert Read and others, directors of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad corporation, praying for the passage of an act to provide for the adjustment of tolls with the Worcester and Nashua Railroad corporation.

*Ordered,* That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Doton presented the petition of William T. Cass and others, praying that the laws passed June, 1851, relating to the militia, may be repealed.

*Ordered,* That it be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Southmayd presented the petition of Charles Shedd and others, praying for the passage of an act to incorporate the Campton Library Association.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

The Speaker announced that the following message from His Excellency the Governor had been laid upon his table by the Secretary of State :

*" To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

I herewith transmit the reports of the Bank Commissioners, showing the condition of the banks in this State at the time of their last examination.

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 7, 1852."*

On motion of Mr. Spalding—

*Resolved*, That the message with the accompanying reports be laid upon the table, and the Clerk be directed to procure the usual number of printed copies thereof for the use of the House.

The Speaker laid before the House a report from the State Treasurer, in answer to a resolution of the House calling for the amount of money paid to the State and County School Commissioners since 1846.

On motion of Mr. Glidden of Unity—

*Resolved*, That the report be laid upon the table, and that the Clerk be directed to procure the usual number of printed copies thereof for the use of the House.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett of Portsmouth—

*Resolved*, That the Clerk be directed to procure six hundred additional numbers of the report of the Commissioners of the State Reform School, for the use of the House.

Mr. Chamberlain, by leave, presented the annual return of the Cheshire Railroad, agreeably to the provisions of the law passed July 13, 1850.

Mr. Hackett, by leave, presented the annual report of the Eastern Railroad in New Hampshire.

Mr. Haile, by leave, presented the annual return of the directors of the Ashuelot Railroad Company.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Railroads.

Mr. Perry of Exeter, by leave, presented the report of Henry F. French, one of the Bank Commissioners for the State of New Hampshire.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

On motion of Mr. Faulkner of Keene—

*Resolved*, That the committee on Education be instructed to consider and report to this House whether it is expedient to repeal the eighth section of an act passed July 3, 1845, entitled "An act to authorize contiguous school districts to associate together to establish and maintain high schools."

Mr. Glidden of Unity, agreeably to previous notice, and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Claremont Cutlery Company ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall it be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Plaisted, by leave, presented the account of James Ayers, Commissary General of the State of New Hampshire.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Military Accounts.

Mr. Cushing, by leave, presented the annual return of the Sullivan Railroad Company.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Railroads.

Mr. Shorey, by leave, presented the annual return of the Great Falls and Conway Railroad.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Railroads.

Mr. Spalding of Nashua gave notice that he would tomorrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Nashville Aqueduct."

Mr. Gray of Manchester gave notice that he would tomorrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act in addition to and amendment of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the city of Manchester.'"

Mr. Flanders of Manchester, agreeably to previous notice, and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Amoskeag Savings Bank ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. J. H. Wiggin, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act relating to proceedings before road commissioners ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hackett of Portsmouth gave notice that he would tomorrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to authorize the laying out of one or more highways over the north and south mill ponds in the city of Portsmouth."

Mr. Parker of Lisbon gave notice that he would tomorrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Coos Lumber Company."

Mr. Hackett of Portsmouth, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act relating to foreign attachment on the trustee process ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Hackett of Portsmouth—

The House adjourned.

## AFTERNOON.

On motion of Mr. Leavitt of Manchester—

*Resolved*, That when the House adjourn this afternoon they adjourn to meet to-morrow at nine o'clock in the forenoon.

Mr. Hackett of Portsmouth gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act authorizing the Great Falls Manufacturing Company to aid in the construction of certain railroads."

Mr. Weeks of Canaan gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to establish the place for filing the list of stockholders of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad."

Mr. Emery gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Red Hill Manufacturing Company."

On motion of Mr. Preston—

*Resolved*, That the committee on Agriculture be instructed to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to prevent malicious injury to fruit trees.

Mr. Cox, member elect from the town of Holderness, having been duly qualified, was introduced by the Secretary of State and took his seat in this House.

Mr. Head gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Atlantic Bank."

Mr. Rogers gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to pay a bounty on crows.'"

On motion of Mr. Plaisted—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the joint select committee who were appointed to audit the accounts of the State Treasurer and report thereon, have leave at the present time to make a report.

Mr. Plaisted, from the joint select committee who were

appointed to audit the accounts of the State Treasurer, then made a report, showing the present condition of the treasury of the State, and the receipts and disbursements at that office during the past year, and also a statement of the debts due from the State ;

Which was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Wentworth—

*Resolved*, That the report be laid upon the table, and that the Clerk be directed to procure the usual number of printed copies thereof for the use of the House.

On motion of Mr. Roberts—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at the present time to present a petition.

Mr. Roberts then presented the petition of Nathaniel Crickett and of Wingate F. Crickett, praying for the alteration of their respective names.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Alteration of Names.

Mr. Huckins moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at the present time to present a petition.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

Mr. Huckins then presented the petition of Daniel Leathers, praying for the alteration of his name.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Alteration of Names.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan—

*Resolved*, That the House are now ready to meet the Senate in convention for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of this State.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

## IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assem-

bled in Convention, in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the Constitution and laws of this State—

On motion of Mr. Hoitt of the Senate—

The Convention proceeded, by ballot, to the choice of Secretary of State.

On the first balloting the chairman of the Convention announced the state of the vote, as follows :

Whole number of votes cast,	284
Necessary to a choice,	143
Edson Hill had	1
John E. Bickford had	2
Moses A. Cartland had	30
William H. Hackett had	86
JOHN L. HADLEY had	165

—and John L. Hadley was accordingly declared elected Secretary of State for the ensuing political year.

On motion of Mr. Knowlton of Hopkinton, of the House—

The Convention proceeded, by ballot, to the choice of State Treasurer.

On the first balloting the chairman announced the state of the vote, as follows :

Whole number of votes cast,	283
Necessary to a choice,	142
George P. Folsom had	2
William A. White had	28
A. H. Bellows had	86
EDSON HILL had	167

—and Edson Hill was accordingly declared elected State Treasurer for the ensuing political year.

On motion of Mr. Harriman of Warner, of the House—

The Convention proceeded, by ballot, to the choice of Public Printer.

On the first balloting the chairman announced the state of the vote, as follows :

Whole number of votes cast,	283
Necessary to a choice,	142
Edson Hill had	1
Cyrus Barton had	1
Albin Beard had	3
John H. Goodale had	29
Messrs. McFarland & Jenks had	85

MESSRS. BUTTERFIELD & HILL had 164  
—and Messrs. Butterfield & Hill were accordingly declared  
elected Public Printers for the ensuing political year.

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Wentworth, of the House—  
The Convention arose and the Senate withdrew.

## IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler of Newport—

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed on the part  
of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait  
upon the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and Public  
Printers elect, and inform them of their election to their re-  
spective offices, and if they accept, to receive of them the  
bonds required by law, and lay the same before the Conven-  
tion.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Wheeler, Adams of Manchester,  
and Marshall of Hooksett, be the committee on the part of  
the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and  
request their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Osgood of Milton—

*Resolved*, That the Secretary inform the Chaplain of the  
House of the sickness and confinement of Rev. James Doldt,  
a member from Milton, and that special prayer be offered in  
his behalf.

Mr. Spalding of Nashua, by leave, presented the annual  
return of the Concord Railroad.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Rail-  
roads.

Mr. Gove of Weare, by leave, presented the annual return  
of the New Hampshire Central Railroad.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Rail-  
roads.

On motion of Mr. Carleton—

The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1852.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan presented the petition of Jesse Martin and one hundred sixteen others, the petition of James Pattee and fifty-three others, and the petition of D. G. A. Foster and nine others, all praying that a third judicial district may be created in the county of Grafton, to be called the southern judicial district of the county of Grafton;

Mr. Blaisdell of Dorchester presented the petition of Uriah F. Larey and forty-three others, praying for the same object.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan—

*Resolved*, That they be referred to a select committee to consist of the delegation from the county of Grafton.

Mr. Jones of Washington presented the petition of S. W. Jones and others, praying for the removal of a certain officer therein named.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Armstrong of Walpole presented the petition of David Buffum and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a bank in the town of Walpole.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Metcalf of Newport presented the remonstrance of Charles Hastings and seventy-three others, legal voters of the town of New Ipswich, remonstrating against the right of the members from that town to seats in this House.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Elections.

Mr. Jones of Washington presented the petition of Joseph Healey and others, praying for further legislation relating to the collection of non-resident taxes.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Perry of Exeter presented the petition of N. G. Gilman and others, praying for the passage of a law to increase the salary of the Treasurer of the county of Rockingham.

On motion of Mr. Perry—

*Resolved*, That the petition be referred to a select committee to consist of the delegation from the county of Rockingham.

Mr. Atwood of Pelham presented the petition of David Cutter and forty-one others, praying for the passage of an act to repeal an act, entitled "An act for the further protection of personal liberty."

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth presented the petition of Timothy Clifford, praying for the alteration of the name of Elphameo Nascalen Libby ;

Mr. Brown of Rye presented the petition of Asa Dearborn Locke ;

Mr. Sargent of Newton presented the petition of Daniel Orin Locke and James Carter ;

Mr. Walker of Portsmouth presented the petition of William Cate ;

All praying for the alteration of certain names.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on the Alteration of Names.

Mr. Carbee of Bath presented the petition of Phineas Chamberlain, 2d, and others, praying for further legislation relating to the improvement of common schools.

Mr. Fox of Jaffrey presented the petition of Leonard Tenney, praying for the passage of a law to authorize the study of anatomy, physiology and hygiene in common schools, and to require that teachers may be examined as to their qualifications to teach those branches ;

Mr. Hadley of Rumney presented the petition of S. H. Quincy and others ;

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth presented the petition of Charles Shedd and others, members of the Teachers' Institute for the county of Grafton ;

All praying for the same object.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Garvin, from the committee on Military Accounts, made the following report :

The committee on Military Accounts, to whom was referred the account of James Ayers, Commissary General, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

E. GARVIN, Jr., for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That James Ayers be allowed four hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-seven cents, as Commissary General, in full of his account against the State, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution which was reported from the committee on Military Accounts ;

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered,* That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Faulkner of Keene, from the select committee who were appointed to take into consideration the message of His Excellency the Governor, and report what disposition shall be made of the several subjects embraced therein, made the following report :

The committee appointed to take into consideration the message of His Excellency the Governor, and report what disposition shall be made of the several subjects embraced therein, have attended to the duty assigned them, and have instructed me to report the following resolution :

F. A. FAULKNER, for the committee.

*Resolved,* That so much of the Governor's message as relates to education be referred to the committee on Education ; so much as relates to agriculture, to the committee on Agriculture ; so much as relates to the indebtedness of the State, to the committee on Finance ; so much as relates to the Asylum for the Insane, to the committee on the Insane Asylum ; so much as relates to the State Prison, to the committee on the State Prison ; so much as relates to corporations, to the committee on Incorporations ; so much as relates to the judiciary, the State Reform School, the right of suffrage, and national affairs, to the committee on the Judiciary ; so much as relates, to the militia, to the committee on Military Affairs ; so much as relates to temperance, to a select committee of ten, consisting of one from each county ; and so much as relates to re-districting the State for the

choice of Representatives, be referred to a select committee of ten, one from each county ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

The Speaker announced that the following message from His Excellency the Governor had been laid upon his table by the Secretary of State :

*" To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

I herewith transmit the reports of the Insurance Commissioners, showing the condition of the several insurance companies in this State.

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 8, 1852."*

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That the message with the accompanying documents be laid on the table.

Mr. Hackett, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act authorizing the Great Falls Manufacturing Company to aid in the construction of the Great Falls and Conway Railroad and the Great Falls and South Berwick Branch Railroad ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Railroads.

Mr. Spalding, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Nashville Aqueduct ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to establish the place for filing the list of stockholders of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Railroads.

Mr. Rogers, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to pay a bounty for killing crows ;' "

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, 'That it be referred to the committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Pike of Franklin, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Franklin Mills ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Parker of Lisbon, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Coos Lumber Company ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Hackett, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to authorize the laying out of one or more highways over the north and south millponds in the city of Portsmouth ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Pearson of Nashua—

*Resolved*, That His Excellency the Governor be requested to communicate to the House what action, if any, has been taken on chapter 1157 of the pamphlet laws, relating to obstructions in the Connecticut and Merrimack rivers, preventing the free passage up and down of salmon, shad, and other fish.

On motion of Mr. Whitney of Marlborough—

*Resolved*, That the committee on Education be instructed to inquire whether any legislation is necessary in relation to the distribution of the literary fund, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Preston—

*Resolved*, That when the House adjourn this forenoon, it adjourn to meet at two o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Hackett, by leave, presented the account of Alfred J. Hill.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Military Accounts.

Mr. Metcalf of Newport gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill to alter the times and place of holding the terms of the superior court of judicature of this State.

Mr. Hackett of Portsmouth gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act relating to the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, and the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad."

Mr. Southmayd gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to establish the Campton Library Association, in the town of Campton."

Mr. Tennant gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Suncook Savings Bank."

Mr. Clark of Pittsfield gave notice that he would to-mor-

row, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the First Anti Pedo Baptist Society in Pittsfield.'"

On motion of Mr. Chamberlain—

The House adjourned.

---

### AFTERNOON.

Mr. Abbott of Manchester moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at this time to present sundry petitions.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

Mr. Abbott of Manchester then presented the petition of Andrew P. Peabody and twenty-four thousand five hundred and ninety-eight others, legal voters of this State, and the petition of Elizabeth Hale Smith and forty-seven thousand seven hundred and seventy others, females and minors over fourteen years of age, total seventy-two thousand three hundred and seventy, praying for the passage of an act as nearly as possible identical with that of Maine, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

On motion of Mr. Abbott of Manchester—

*Resolved*, That the petitions be referred to the select committee to whom was referred so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to temperance.

On motion of Mr. Metcalf—

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Insane Asylum be instructed to inquire into the situation of the legacy of Miss Catharine Fiske to said Asylum, now in the State Treasury, and whether any further legislation is necessary or expedient for the protection and management of the same, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Spalding gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on

some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Underhill Edge Tool Company."

Mr. Emery, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Red Hill Manufacturing Company ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ;

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Manufactures.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

" Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee to wait on the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, and Public Printer elect, and inform them of their election, and if they accept, to receive of them the bonds required by law, and lay the same before the Convention of the two Houses, and have on their part joined Mr. Hoitt."

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to the State Reform School, and that the same be referred to the consideration of a select committee, to consist of ten members of the House.

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Wentworth—

*Resolved*, That the Clerk be directed to deliver the unfinished business of the last session to the standing committee on that subject.

Mr. J. H. Wiggins gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, introduce a bill, entitled "An act to prevent imposition in the sale of medicines."

On motion of Mr. Adams of Fitzwilliam—

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1852.

Mr. Head presented the petition of Rebecca E. Wells and two hundred and twelve others, females and minors over fourteen years of age, praying for the passage of an act as nearly as possible identical with that of Maine, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

Mr. Glidden presented the petition of Ruel Huntoon and ninety-eight others, minors under the age of twenty-one years, inhabitants of the town of Unity;

Also the petition of Tappan Sanborn and forty-nine others, legal voters in the town of Unity;

Mr. Parker of Lempster presented the petition of Mary Taylor and one hundred sixty-five others, females and minors over fourteen years of age, inhabitants of the town of Lempster;

Mr. Cilley of Deerfield presented the petition of Stephen Brown and nineteen others;

Mr. Moody of Dover presented the petition of C. J. Adams and one hundred eighty-eight others, students of Dartmouth College;

Mr. Pike of Lempster presented the petition of Henry Hurd and eighty-eight others, legal voters in the town of Lempster;

Mr. Lane of Wilton presented the petition of Timothy Abbott and one hundred and seventy-seven others, legal voters of the town of Wilton;

Mr. Marston presented the petition of John Gunnison and twenty-six others, legal voters in the town of Goshen, and of twenty-six females and minors over fourteen years of age, from the same town;

All praying for the same object.

*Ordered,* That they be referred to the select committee on the subject of temperance.

Mr. Smith of Mont Vernon presented the petition of Geo. Stevens and others;

Mr. Barron of Sanbornton presented the petition of Corbin Curtis and thirty others;

Mr. Glidden presented the petition of Truman Smith and

fifty-three others, members of the Teachers' Institute for the county of Sullivan;

Also the petition of Milton P. Currier and fifteen others, residents in the town of Unity;

Mr. Collins presented the petition of Mr. Taylor and others;

Mr. Gregg presented the petition of James Danforth and others;

All praying for the passage of a law to authorize the study of anatomy, physiology and hygiene in common schools, and to require that teachers may be examined as to their qualifications to teach those branches.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Ray presented the petition of Spurzheim Gall;

Mr. Gregg of New Boston presented the petition of Francis H. Langmayd;

Mr. Hatch presented the petition of Jemima G. Gerry;

Mr. Fisher presented the petition of Russell Copeland;

And Mr. Tucker presented the petition of Hezekiah B. Colby;

All praying for the alteration of their respective names.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on the Alteration of Names.

Mr. Huse presented the petition of Converse Goodhue and twenty-nine others;

Mr. Weeks of Canaan presented the petition of Jonathan Kittridge and twenty-seven others;

Praying that a third judicial district may be created in the county of Grafton, to be called the southern judicial district of the county of Grafton.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the select committee consisting of the delegation from the county of Grafton.

Mr. Holland presented the petition of the field officers of the thirty-ninth regiment, praying for the removal of certain officers therein named.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hackett presented the petition of Sterratt Anderson and others, praying for further legislation relating to bowling alleys and billiard rooms.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Head presented the petition of William Perry and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a bank to be established in the town of Exeter.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Bartlett, from the committee on the Judiciary, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of Zara Cutler and others, praying for the repeal of the act constituting the board of road commissioners, have directed me to report the following resolution :

ICHABOD BARTLETT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petition of Zara Cutler and others ;

Which was accepted.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Corporation, praying for the adjustment of tolls with the Worcester and Nashua Railroad Corporation, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution :

J. E. SARGENT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of said petition, and that the same be referred to the committee on Railroads ;

Which was accepted.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan, from the committee on Railroads, made the following report :

The committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the

bill, entitled "An act to establish the place for filing the list of stockholders of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad," have instructed me to report the same without amendment.

WM. P. WEEKS, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Stanley, from the committee on Unfinished Business, made the following report:

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the Wilton Railroad Company," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

HORACE C. STANLEY, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That said bill be referred to the committee on Railroads;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Fox of Stoddard, from the same committee, made the following report:

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the President, Directors and Company of the Lake Village Bank," have instructed me to report the following resolution.

ELIPHALET FOX, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill be referred to the committee on Banks;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Stanley, from the same committee, made the following report:

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to create a third judicial district in the county of Grafton," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

HORACE C. STANLEY, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the bill be referred to the committee consisting of the delegation from the county of Grafton ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Brown, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to amend the charter of the Cheshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company," have had that subject under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following resolution.

JONATHAN BROWN, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill be referred to the committee on Incorporations ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Rust, from the select committee consisting of the delegation from the county of Carroll, made the following report :

The delegation from the county of Carroll, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Carroll," having had that subject under consideration, have directed me to report the same without amendment.

HENRY B. RUST, for the delegation.

Which was accepted.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

The Speaker announced that the following message from His Excellency the Governor had been laid upon his table by the Secretary of State :

*"To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

I herewith transmit the reports of the Cochecho, Nashua and Lowell, Northern, Wilton, Worcester and Nashua, and Boston and Maine Railroads.

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 8, 1852."*

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

The message and the accompanying documents were laid upon the table.

The Speaker announced that the following further message from His Excellency the Governor had been laid upon his table by the Secretary of State:

*"To the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit the report of the Railroad Commissioners, showing the condition of the several railroads in the State.

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 9, 1852."*

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That the message with the accompanying reports be referred to the committee on Railroads.

The Speaker announced the select committee on so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to temperance, as follows:

Messrs. Metcalf of Newport, Preston of New Ipswich, Parker of Lisbon, Faulkner of Keene, Cossitt of Lancaster, Seavey of Concord, Jenkins of Barnstead, Frink of Newington, Parrish of Albany, and Huckins of Madbury.

The Speaker announced the select committee on so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to the State Reform School, as follows:

Messrs. Bartlett of Portsmouth, Chase of Conway, Chamberlain of Keene, Wheeler of Newport, J. H. Wiggins of Dover, Parsons of Bennington, Pike of Franklin, Pitman of Meredith, Cragin of Lebanon, and Plaisted of Jefferson.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth gave notice that he would tomorrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Grafton.

Mr. Hackett, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act relating to the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, and the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Railroads.

Mr. Thompson, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to extend an act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the Grafton County Bank ;'"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Spalding, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Underhill Edge Tool Company ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

The Speaker announced that the following message from His Excellency the Governor had been laid upon his table by the Secretary of State :

*"To the House of Representatives :*

I herewith transmit a communication from the Attorney General, the Hon. John Sullivan, upon the subject of obstructions in the Connecticut and Merrimack rivers, preventing the free passage up and down of salmon, shad, and other fish.

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 10, 1852."*

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That the message, with the accompanying communication, be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Chamberlain of Keene gave notice that he would to-

morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill relating to a company to render Connecticut river navigable by Bellows Falls.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

*Resolved*, That when the House adjourn this forenoon, it adjourn to meet to-morrow at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

The House adjourned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1852.

Mr. Rogers presented the petition of Herman H. Palmer and thirty-five others, legal voters of the town of Orford, and of Sarah B. Willard and twenty-four others, females and minors over fourteen years of age, of the same town ;

Mr. Preston presented the memorial of the town of New Ipswich, from the legal voters in said town at their annual meeting ;

Mr. Young presented the petition of David F. Tutherly and eleven others, legal voters of the town of Claremont, and the petition of Susan S. Tutherly and forty-four others, females and minors over fourteen years of age, of the same town ;

Mr. Tennant presented the petition of W. W. Benjamin and fifty-five others, students of the Pembroke Gymnasium ;

Mr. Harriman of Warner presented the petition of Charles C. Goss and forty-seven others, students of the Methodist Biblical Institute ;

Mr. Lumbard presented the petition of Lewis Snow and twenty-three others, and the petition of Harriet J. Snow and thirty-one others ;

All praying for the passage of a law as nearly as possible identical with that of Maine, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the select committee on temperance.

Mr. Preston presented the petition of the directors of the

Peterborough and Shirley Railroad Company, praying for the passage of an act to amend their charter.

Mr. Gove of Milford presented the petition of the directors and Superintendent of the Wilton Railroad Company.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Railroads.

Mr. Pike of Franklin presented the petition of David Gilchrist and thirty-two others, praying for the grant of a charter for a bank to be established in the town of Franklin.

Mr. Flagg presented the petition of George O. Hilton and others, inhabitants of the town of South New Market, praying for the grant of a charter for a bank to be established in the town of Exeter.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Whitney of Marlborough presented the petition of Giles Lyman and fifty-six others, praying for the passage of a law to authorize the study of anatomy, physiology and hygiene in common schools, and to require that teachers may be examined as to their qualifications to teach those branches.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Whitney of Nashua presented the petition of the field officers of the fifth regiment of the New Hampshire militia, praying for the removal of a certain officer therein named.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Quarles presented the petition of Brackett Wiggin and one hundred fifteen others, legal voters of the town of Ossipee, praying for the division of said town.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Division of Towns.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth, from the committee on the Judiciary, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of Sterratt Anderson and others of Portsmouth, praying for an act to regulate bowling alleys and billiard rooms, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution :

J. E. SARGENT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Bartlett, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of David Cutter and others, praying for the passage of an act to repeal an act, entitled "An act for the further protection of personal liberty," have considered the same, and have instructed me to report the accompanying bill.

ICHABOD BARTLETT, for the committee.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill which was reported from the committee on the Judiciary, entitled "An act to repeal an act for the further protection of personal liberty, passed July 10, 1846 ;"

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Priest, from the committee on Unfinished Business, made the following report :

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom were referred the bill, entitled "An act to disannex a portion of the town of Lyndeborough and annex the same to Mont Vernon," and the petition of Abram French and others, praying for the same object, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution :

MOODY PRIEST, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill and petition be referred to the committee on the Division of Towns ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Shorey, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act relating to repairs of the jail in the county of Strafford, made a report, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the bill be referred to the committee to consist of the delegation from the county of Strafford.

Mr. Stanley, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to prevent frauds at elections,

and for the better security of the ballot," made a report, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the bill be referred to the committee on Elections.

Mr. Thompson, from the committee on the Judiciary, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter 151 of the Revised Statutes," having had the subject under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution :

CHARLES E. THOMPSON, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Which was accepted and the resolution agreed to.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggins—

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing for a revision and codification of the statute laws of this State.

Mr. Barker of Westmoreland introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the militia laws of this State, as to require active duty of the militia of this State.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Head, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Atlantic Bank."

The reading of the bill having been commenced and proceeded in, before the completion thereof,

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggins—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the farther reading of the bill be dispensed with, and that the same be read a first time by its title.

The bill was then thus read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the orders of the day upon the resolution in favor of James Ayers, Commissary General of this State;

Which was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

The House proceeded in the orders of the day to the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act for the further protection of personal liberty, passed July 10, 1846;"

Which was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Pike of Franklin—

*Resolved*, That the bill be laid upon the table.

Mr. Clark of Pittsfield, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act to incorporate David Drake and his associates into a religious society by the name of the First Freewill Antipedo Baptist Society in Pittsfield and its vicinity;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Metcalf, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act dividing the State into judicial districts and altering the times and place of holding the terms of the superior court;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act in addition to and in amendment of chapter forty-five of the Revised Statutes, in relation to the collection of taxes;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,  
Shall the bill be read a second time?  
It was decided in the affirmative.  
The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at the present time to introduce a bill.

On the question,  
Will the House agree to the motion?  
It was decided in the affirmative.  
So the House suspended their rules.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth then introduced a bill, entitled "An act relating to the admissibility of witnesses on the trial of civil actions;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,  
Shall the bill be read a second time?  
It was decided in the affirmative.  
The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Tennant, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Sun-cook Savings Bank;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,  
Shall the bill be read a second time?  
It was decided in the affirmative.  
The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Young gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill to provide for publishing certain agricultural reports.

Mr. Metcalf gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill relating to the taxation of the surplus capital of banks.

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Wentworth—

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act for the further protection of personal liberty,' passed July 10, 1846."

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Wentworth—

*Resolved*, That the bill be laid upon the table, and be made the special order of the day for Tuesday next, at half past eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

On motion of Mr. Harris of Nelson—  
The House adjourned.

---

### AFTERNOON.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the general orders of the day upon bills of the following titles and the following resolution :

"An act to establish the place for filing the list of stockholders of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad ;"

"An act to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Carroll ;"

A resolution in favor of James Ayers, the Commissary General of this State ;

Which were severally read a third time.

*Resolved*, That they pass, and that the titles of the bills be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Pike of Franklin gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Merrimack River Bank at Franklin."

Mr. Chase of Conway gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of an act incorporating the Merrimack County Mutual Fire Insurance Company."

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee who were appointed to consider and report to this House whether it is expedient to hold an adjourned session of the Legislature the present year, and if so, at what time the same shall be holden, and at what time the present session may be closed.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolutions which were reported from the committee?

Mr. Bartlett called for a division of the question upon each resolution.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first resolution?

It was decided in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second resolution?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolutions were severally agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed a bill with the following title, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit:

'An act in amendment of chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes.'"

The House proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, which came down from the Senate, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Gray of Manchester, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act in addition to and amendment of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the city of Manchester;'"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Stanley—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave to make a report.

Mr. Stanley, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of Alonzo Roberts and others, praying for the passage of an act to divide the town of Dover, having had the same under consideration, made a report, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That the said petition be referred to the committee on the Division of Towns.

Mr. Stanley, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Henry E. Baldwin and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a bank to be established in the town of Newport, made a report, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petition be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Adams of Manchester gave notice that he would tomorrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill relating to truant children.

On motion of Mr. Metcalf—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the standing and select committees of the House have leave at this time to make their reports.

Mr. McKean, from the committee on Unfinished Business, by leave, made the following report:

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of John M. Whiton and others, praying for the passage of a law to dissolve a trust, having had that subject under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

C. McKEAN, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the petition be referred to the committee on the Judiciary;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Shorey, from the same committee, made the following report:

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the resolution instructing the Judiciary committee to inquire into the expediency of adopting the secret ballot in the election of certain officers therein named, and the report of the Judiciary committee of last year upon the same; "An

act in addition to chapter two hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes;" "An act in amendment of the twenty-fourth chapter of the Revised Statutes;" "An act in amendment of chapter forty-six of the Revised Statutes;" a joint resolution to repeal chapter seven hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes; report of the committee of last year on spiritual knockings; "An act to regulate the examination of parties to actions;" a petition from the citizens of Newbury, praying for a revision of the laws relating to the sealing of weights and measures; "An act to remove the terms of the superior court and the court of common pleas from Newport to Claremont, in the county of Sullivan;" "An act relative to judicial proceedings;" having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

STEPHEN SHOREY, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the foregoing resolution and bills be referred to the committee on the Judiciary;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Carleton, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to consider and report upon the expediency of repealing the eighth section of the law, entitled "An act to authorize contiguous school districts to associate together to establish and maintain high schools, made a report, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to legislate upon that subject.

The Speaker announced that the following message from His Excellency the Governor had been laid upon his table by the Secretary of State:

*"To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit the several reports of the Visitors, Trustees, Superintendent and Treasurer of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane.

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 11, 1852."*

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That the message with the accompanying reports be referred to the committee on the Insane Asylum.

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That when the House adjourn it adjourn to meet to-morrow at eight o'clock in the forenoon.

On motion of Mr. Noyes of Plaistow—

*Resolved*, That each member of the House furnish the Doorkeepers thereof with his name, place of residence, and mileage by the nearest travelled highway to this place.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

“ Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of a resolution in favor of James Ayers.”

On motion of Mr. Barron—

The House adjourned.

## SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1852.

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the reading of the journal of yesterday be dispensed with.

Mr. J. H. Wiggin moved a call of the roll of the members of the House.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The call of the roll of the members of the House having been commenced and proceeded in, before the completion thereof,

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

Mr. Tennant presented the petition of Sterling Sargent

and Charles C. Nichols, praying that a certain tract of land may be severed from the town of Hooksett and annexed to the town of Allenstown.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Towns and Parishes.

Mr. Hazeltine presented the petition of John S. Gerrish and seventy-four others, legal voters of the town of Jackson, praying that the town of Jackson may be severed from the county of Coos, and that the same may be annexed to the county of Carroll.

On motion of Mr. Hazeltine—

*Resolved*, That the petition be referred to the committee consisting of the delegations from the counties of Coos and Carroll.

Mr. Humphrey presented the petition of Cordelia Hinds, praying for the alteration of her name.

Mr. Parker presented the petition of Josiah R. Perrington, praying for the alteration of the name of Ellen C. Carpenter.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on the Alteration of Names.

Mr. Amy presented the petition of David F. Hall and thirty-five others, legal voters in the town of Pittsburg, praying for the grant to Ephraim C. Aldrich and Ira Quimby of whatever interest this State may have to two lots of land of one hundred acres each, now occupied by them.

Mr. Amy presented the petition of E. D. Hutchinson and 20 others, citizens of the town of Pittsburg, praying for the grant to E. C. Sawyer of whatever interest this State may have in two lots of land formerly occupied by his two sons, lately deceased.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Whipple presented the petition of Orson Stevens and others, praying for the grant of an authority to construct a bridge across the Connecticut river, between the town of Columbia and the town of Bloomfield, in the State of Vermont.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Haley presented the petition of William C. Newton and others, selectmen of the town of Gosport, praying for

the grant of an appropriation to enable them to construct a house of correction in the town of Gosport.

Mr. Metcalf presented the petition of John Hildreth, praying that a committee may be appointed to examine into the liability of the officers of the Wolf borough Bank to redeem certain bills in his hands.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Fox of Stoddard, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom were referred the petition of Milton Chaplin and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a bank to be established in the town of Fitzwilliam; the petition of Eleazer Jackson and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a bank to be established in the town of Claremont; the petition of P. C. Freeman and others, praying for the same object; the petition of Stephen P. Steele and others, citizens of the towns of Peterborough, Hancock and Dublin, praying for the grant of a charter for a bank to be established in the town of Peterborough; the petition of Isaac F. Williams and seventy others, praying the Legislature to enact a law to authorize free banking; also the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the President, Directors and company of the State Bank at Concord;" also the report from the committee on Banks of June session, 1851, relating to the amount of banking capital in this State that is now taken up and stock issued, the amount granted and not taken up, where located, and the amount which in the opinion of said committee the public good requires the same to be increased, made a report, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the foregoing petitions, report and bills, be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Stanley, from the same committee, to whom were referred the petition of William Merrill and others, the petition of Asahel Wheeler and others, legal voters of the town of Bath, and the petition of William Whicher and thirty-six others, legal voters of the town of Benton, all praying for further legislation relating to the laying out of highways, also the bill, entitled "An act in amendment of the laws relating to the laying out of highways," made a report, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the forego-

ing petitions and bill be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Stanley, from the same committee, to whom were referred the petition of F. C. Kittridge and others, inhabitants of the town of Mont Vernon, praying that a certain tract of land may be severed from the town of Lyndeborough and annexed to the town of Mont Vernon, the petition of Nathaniel Bruce and twenty-two others, and the petition of William Conant and others, inhabitants of the town of Mont Vernon, and the petition of Joel H. Tarbell and one hundred sixty-seven others, legal voters of the town of Lyndeborough, praying that the further consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to sever a certain tract of land from the town of Lyndeborough and annex the same to the town of Mont Vernon," may be postponed to the next session of the Legislature; also the petition of Levi Averill and ninety-two others, being a majority of the legal voters of the town of Mont Vernon, praying that the further consideration of the bill may not be postponed to the next session of the Legislature, and the remonstrance of Robert Brown and ten others, remonstrating against the prayer of the petition of Abram French and others, made a report, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the foregoing petitions and remonstrances be referred to the committee on Towns and Parishes.

Mr. Osgood, from the same committee, to whom were referred the petition of Levi Chamberlain and others, praying for the passage of an act to incorporate the Ashuelot Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and the petition of Samuel Webber and others, praying for the passage of an act to incorporate the Sullivan County Mutual Insurance Company, made a report, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the foregoing petitions be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Stanley, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the laying out of highways over the north and south mill ponds in the city of Portsmouth," made a report, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Carleton, from the committee on Education, made the following report:

The committee on Education, to whom was referred the petition of Samuel Rines and others, praying for a release from the State of any title said State may have to the gun-house or land on which it stands, situated in Lancaster, to the trustees of Lancaster Academy, have had the same under consideration, and direct me to report the following joint resolution.

HARVEY CARLETON, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That the State release to the trustees of the Lancaster Academy all their title and interest to the gun-house and land situated in Lancaster ;

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered,* That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of resolutions relating to the expediency of holding an adjourned session of the Legislature and to the time when the business of the present session may be brought to a close."

On motion of Mr. Garvin—

*Resolved,* That the House of Representatives will be ready to meet the Senate in convention for the purpose of proceeding in the election of Warden of the State Prison and Commissary General, on Wednesday next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, agreeably to the provision of the laws of this State.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Metcalf, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act in relation to the taxation of the surplus capital of banks ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Young, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to authorize the printing of the annual reports of the New Hampshire State Agricultural Society ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Adams, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act concerning truant children ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Education.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggins—

*Resolved*, That the committee on Railroads be instructed to inquire into the expediency and necessity of a special investigation of the affairs of the New Hampshire Central Railroad.

On motion of Mr. Jones of Washington—

*Resolved*, That when the House adjourn this forenoon, it adjourn to meet on Monday next at four o'clock in the afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Baxter—

The House adjourned.

---

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1852.

Mr. Cole presented the petition of Abigail McDuffie and twenty-eight others, and the petition of Lewis McDuffie and twelve others ;

Mr. Abbott of Manchester presented the petition of Henry L. Patten and forty-seven others, females and minors over fourteen years of age ;

Mr. Gray of Woodstock presented the petition of Royal Jackman and forty-two others, legal voters of the town of Woodstock, and the petition of T. P. Atwood and fifty-five others, females and minors over fourteen years of age, inhabitants of the same town ;

Mr. Abbott of Manchester presented the petition of Samuel Webster and one hundred forty-seven others ;

All praying for the passage of a law as nearly as possible identical with that of the State of Maine, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

*Ordered,* That they be referred to the select committee on Temperance.

Mr. Atwood of Pelham presented the petition of Stephen Fessenden and others, praying for the passage of an act to incorporate the Fessenden Mills Company.

*Ordered,* That it be referred to the committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Marston presented the petition of Reuben W. Gunnison and others, praying for the passage of a law to authorize the study of anatomy, physiology and hygiene in common schools, and to require that teachers may be examined as to their qualifications to teach those branches.

*Ordered,* That it be referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Putnam presented the petition of William Rossiter and others, praying for the passage of an act to amend the charter of the Sullivan Savings Institution.

*Ordered,* That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Harriman presented the petition of Philip Colby and forty-four others, praying for the grant of an authority to railroad corporations to sell their roads in certain cases.

*Ordered,* That it be referred to the committee on Railroads.

Mr. Harris of Nelson presented the petition of Ellen L. Graves, praying for the alteration of her name.

*Ordered,* That it be referred to the committee on the Alteration of Names.

Mr. White of Concord presented the petition of Alpheus

Morrill and others, praying for the passage of an act to incorporate the Homœopathic Medical Society.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Pitman presented the annual return of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Railroads.

The Speaker announced that the State Treasurer had laid upon his table an estimate of the probable receipts and disbursements at the Treasury from June 2, to December 1, 1852.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Finance. On motion of Mr. Bennett of Manchester—

*Resolved*, That the use of the Representatives' Hall be granted to the Legislative Temperance Society this evening.

The Speaker announced that the following message had been received from the Senate by their Clerk :

“ Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the assignment of Wednesday next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of proceeding in the election of Warden of the State Prison and Commissary General, agreeably to the provisions of the laws of this State.”

The Speaker announced that the following message from His Excellency the Governor had been laid upon his table by the Secretary of State :

“ *To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :*

I herewith transmit the annual report and returns of the Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 14, 1852.”*

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

*Resolved*, That the message, with the accompanying report, be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Preston—

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled

"An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

On motion of Mr. Preston—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the bill be referred to the select committee on the subject of temperance.

Mr. Metcalf gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to re-district this State for the choice of members of Congress.

Mr. Plaisted, by leave, presented the account of the Deputy Commissary General.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Military Accounts.

Mr. Pearson gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter two hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, relating to proceedings in criminal cases."

Mr. Pike of Franklin, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Merrimack River Bank."

Mr. Metcalf moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a first time by its title.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

The bill was then thus read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. J. H. Wiggins of Dover gave notice that he would to-morrow, or upon some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill in amendment of chapter seven hundred twenty-nine of the pamphlet laws.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth, by leave, presented the report of the State Librarian.

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That it be referred to the committee on the Library.

Mr. Metcalf gave notice that he would to-morrow, or on some subsequent day, ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Sugar River Bank."

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth, by leave, presented the account of David Watson.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. White of Concord, by leave, presented the report of the Concord and Claremont Railroad.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Railroads.

Mr. Chase of Conway, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of an act incorporating the Merrimack County Mutual Fire Insurance Company;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Wentworth—

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of further legislation in relation to the collection of taxes upon railroad corporations.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

*Resolved*, That the use of this Hall be granted to Rev. Charles Spear, for a lecture at half past seven o'clock on Wednesday evening next.

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

The House adjourned.

---

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1852.

Mr. Harris of Dublin presented the petition of R. N. Porter and twenty-five others, and the petition of L. W. Leonard and twenty others, praying for the passage of a law to au-

thorize the study of anatomy, physiology and hygiene in common schools, and to require that teachers may be examined as to their qualifications to teach those branches.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Hersey presented the petition of the field officers of the thirty-fourth regiment, praying for the removal of an officer therein named.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Mason presented the petition of Benjamin Durgin and forty-two others, legal voters in the town of Tamworth, the petition of George H. Flanders and thirty-one others, females and minors over fourteen years of age ;

Mr. Fox of Jaffrey presented the petition of Jonas Pierce and nine others, legal voters in the town of Jaffrey, and the petition of Polly Pierce and twenty-two others, females and minors over fourteen years of age, from the same town ;

Mr. Preston presented the petition of William Wilkinson and three others, legal voters in the town of Rochester, and the petition of C. C. E. Wilkinson and sixteen others, females and minors over fourteen years of age, the petition of Reuben Monroe and seven others, legal voters in the town of Washington, the petition of Amos B. Thompson and thirty-two others, legal voters in the town of Sutton, the petition of Amos Pillsbury and nineteen others, inhabitants of the same town, the petition of Aaron Russell and twenty others, legal voters in the same town, the petition of Charles O. Brockway and eighteen others, from the town of Washington, and the petition of Nancy D. Peaslee and forty-eight other, females and minors over fourteen years of age, inhabitants of the town of Sutton ;

Mr. Young presented the petition of Joseph Richardson and ninety-one others, legal voters in the town of Cornish, and the petition of Lydia Richardson and two hundred thirty-one others, females and minors over fourteen years of age, inhabitants of the same town ;

Mr. Huse presented the petition of Philip Huntoon and sixty-eight others, legal voters in the town of Enfield, and the petition of Sarah A. Godfrey and one hundred twenty-three others, females and minors over fourteen years of age ;

All praying for the passage of a law as nearly as possible

identical with that of the State of Maine, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the select committee on the subject of temperance.

Mr. Daniels of Milford presented the petition of the Milford Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing association, praying for the grant of an authority to change their name.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Chase of Conway presented the petition of Nathaniel T. P. Davis and seven others, inhabitants of Hart's Location, praying that Hart's Location may be severed from the county of Coos and annexed to the county of Carroll.

On motion of Mr. Chase of Conway—

*Resolved*, That the petition be referred to the select committee to consist of the delegations from the counties of Coos and Carroll.

Mr. Dresser presented the petition of John Quincy Adams Maloon ;

Mr. Gray of Woodstock presented the petition of William Fairbrother and Isabella S. Fairbrother ;

Mr. Moses of Portsmouth presented the petition of Samuel Whidden, 2d ;

All praying for the alteration of their respective names.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on the Alteration of Names.

Mr. Cossitt presented the petition of Royal Joyslin and others, praying for the passage of an act to sever Carlisle Grant from the town of Pittsburg.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Towns and Parishes.

Mr. Gray of Woodstock presented the petition of the selectmen of the town of Lincoln, and eleven others, legal voters of said town, praying for the grant of an appropriation of three hundred dollars, to be expended in repairing the highway through said town.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Morrill of Dover presented the remonstrance of William B. Smith and others, the remonstrance of George D. Vitum and others, and the remonstrance of George H. Pierce and others ;

Mr. W. B. Wiggin of Dover presented the remonstrance of James Varney and others, the remonstrance of Andrew Peirce, Jr., and others, the remonstrance of Joseph B. Witherd and others, and the remonstrance of Jeremiah Horne and others ;

All remonstrating against the prayer of the petition of Thomas H. Cushing and others, praying for a division of the town of Dover by the Cochecho river.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on the Division of Towns.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan presented the petition of Isaac Bullock and thirty-six others, praying for the passage of an act to constitute a third judicial district in the county of Grafton.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the select committee consisting of the delegation from the county of Grafton.

Mr. Hodgman presented the petition of E. O. Kenney and one hundred thirty-two others, citizens of the town of Bethlehem, the petition of A. Moore and ninety-one others, the petition of C. R. Norcross and others, the petition of P. Putnam and others, the petition of the selectmen of the town of Lisbon, the petition of Benjamin Brooks, Jr., and others, and the petition of Robert Tuttle and others ;

All praying that a new county may be formed of the towns and places of Bath, Landaff, Lyman, Lisbon, Littleton, Lincoln, Franconia and Bethlehem, from the county of Grafton, and Dalton, Lancaster, Whitefield, Carroll, Jefferson, Randolph, Pinkham's Grant, Shelburne, Jackson, Bartlett, and the Grants and Locations lying between Bartlett and Carroll, from the county of Coos.

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Wentworth—

*Resolved*, That the petitions be referred to the select committee to consist of the delegations from the counties of Grafton and Coos.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth presented the petition of Nathaniel Boynton and twenty-nine others, stockholders, and forty-two others not stockholders, the petition of Peter Jones and ten others, the petition of Peter E. Hadley and five others, the petition of George P. Hadley and six others, the petition of John T. Cahill and others, the petition of Jonathan Cogswell and thirteen others, the petition of Lewis Colby and five others, the petition of Elias Dickey and ten others,

and the petition of Lewis F. Pattee and twenty-eight others ;

All praying for the passage of a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the affairs of the New Hampshire Central Railroad from its organization to the present time, with power to send for persons and papers, and to report thereon, or to instruct the Railroad Commissioners to make such investigation and report thereon. Also praying for the passage of an act to repeal the charter of said corporation, and to take any other measures that to the Legislature may seem necessary for the security of the stockholders and of the community.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Railroads.

Mr. Hackett presented the petition of Daniel Knight and others, praying for the passage of an act to establish the State Reform School.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the select committee on that subject.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth, from the committee on the Judiciary, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of the citizens of Newbury, praying that the laws relating to the sealers of weights and measures may be reversed, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

J. E. SARGENT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth, from the same committee, made the following further report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to remove the terms of the superior courts and the terms of the court of common pleas from Newport to Claremont, in the county of Sullivan," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

J. E. SARGENT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Judiciary be dis-

charged from the further consideration of the bill, as the same was disposed of at the last session of the Legislature ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Sargent of Wentworth, from the same committee made the following further report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act in addition to chapter 215 of the Revised Statutes," also "An act in amendment of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the rights and qualifications of voters," also "An act in amendment of chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the collection of non-resident taxes," also a resolution relating to departed spirits or spiritual knockings, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

J. E. SARGENT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That said acts and resolutions be indefinitely postponed, as the same were disposed of at the last session of the Legislature ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. J. H. Wiggins, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of providing for a revision and codification of the statute laws of this State, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

JOHN H. WIGGINS, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That three suitable persons be appointed by His Excellency the Governor, with advice of Council, to revise and codify the statute laws of New Hampshire, and report to the Legislature on the first day of the next November session of this Legislature ;

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. J. H. Wiggins, from the same committee, made the following further report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act relating to foreign attachment on

the trustee process," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same with the following amendments.

JOHN H. WIGGINS, for the committee.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments which were reported from the committee on the Judiciary to the bill, entitled "An act relating to foreign attachment on the trustee process."

The committee proposed to amend the bill by adding to the third section thereof the words following: "and also the sum of one dollar as an attorney fee."

The committee proposed further to amend the bill in the fourteenth line of the fourth section thereof by inserting after the words "shall at the same time," the words, "and in the presence of the trustee or his attorney."

The committee proposed further to amend the bill by inserting after section 4 the following new sections:

"SEC. 5. No person or corporation summoned as trustee in any suit or action shall be charged or chargeable as such for or on account of the personal services or earnings of the wife or any of the children of the debtor, or on account of any labor performed by the debtor himself after the service of the trustee process upon the trustee.

"SEC. 6. In any trustee suit or action the plaintiff shall not in any case recover costs exceeding in amount the sum recovered in damages for the original cause of action, unless such amount so recovered in damages shall exceed the sum of thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents, nor shall the trustee be chargeable in any case unless the sum in his hands or possession shall exceed the sum of thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents.

"SEC. 7. The 9th, 39th, 40th and 41st sections of chapter 208 of the Revised Statutes, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, so far as thus inconsistent, be and are hereby repealed."

The committee further proposed to amend the bill by striking out the number of the last section, and inserting the figure 8 instead thereof.

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That the report, with the accompanying bill and amendments, be laid upon the table.

Mr. Garvin, from the committee on Military Accounts, made the following report :

The committee on Military Accounts, to whom was referred the account of Alfred J. Hill, drill-master of the 1st brigade, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

EBENEZER GARVIN, Jr., for the committee.

*Resolved*, That Alfred J. Hill have leave to withdraw his account ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Carleton, from the committee on Education, made the following report :

The committee on Education, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act concerning truant children," having considered the same, have instructed me to report the same with the following amendments: In the eighth line of section 1st strike out the words, "the benefit," and insert "availing themselves," and in the ninth line of section 3d, strike out "conveyed" and insert "conferred."

HARVEY CARLETON, for the committee.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments, which were reported from the committee on Education, to the bill, entitled "An act concerning truant children."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment which was reported from the committee to strike out the words "the benefit," in line eight of sec. 1, and insert the words "availing themselves," instead thereof?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was adopted.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment reported from the committee, to strike out the word "conveyed," in line nine sec. 3, and insert the word "conferred," instead thereof?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Carleton, from the committee on Education, made the following report :

The committee on Education, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes," having had the bill under consideration, have instructed me to report the same without amendment.

HARVEY CARLETON, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Stanley, from the committee on Unfinished Business, made the following report :

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to divide the State into districts for the choice of Senators," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

HORACE C. STANLEY, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill be referred to a select committee, consisting of one from each county ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. McKean, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to repeal chapter nine hundred and ninety-one of the laws of this State," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

CHARLES McKEAN, for the committee..

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill be referred to the committee on the Judiciary ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. McKean, from the same committee, made the following further report :

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of John Berry and seven others, managers of the Suncook Valley Railroad, praying for the grant of a

charter for an extension of said road, and the petition of Reuel Nims and others, and C. P. Perkins and others, praying for the grant of a charter for the extension of the Peterborough and Shirley Railroad, the petition of Josiah H. Hobbs and others, stockholders in the Great Falls and Conway Railroad, praying for the grant of a charter for a railroad from Wolfborough to the line of their road, the petition of the Great Falls and Conway Railroad for leave to unite said corporation with any railroad that may be constructed from Wolfborough to the line of said road, and to make the two roads a joint stock, also a bill, entitled "An act in addition to and in amendment of the laws relating to railroad corporations," and a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of an act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the Grafton Railroad,' passed July 2, 1847," and a bill, entitled "An act to facilitate the completion of existing railroads," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

CHARLES McKEAN, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the foregoing bills and petitions be referred to the committee on Railroads ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. McKean, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the remonstrance of John McClintock and others, of Portsmouth and vicinity, against the petition to establish a toll bridge from Varney's wharf, in Dover, to Jenkins's Point, in Elliot, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

C. McKEAN, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the remonstrance be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Weeks of Sanbornton, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of C. C. Pendexter and 80 others, legal voters of the town of Bartlett, praying to be disannexed

from the county of Coos and annexed to the county of Carroll, have considered the same, and have instructed me to report the following resolution.

CURTIS WEEKS, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petition be referred to the delegations from the counties of Coos and Carroll ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Weeks of Sanbornton, from the same committee, made the following further report :

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of George W. Chapman and 83 others, inhabitants of the town of Hill, in the county of Grafton, to be disannexed from said county and annexed to the county of Merrimack, and the petition of the selectmen of the town of Danbury and 177 others, to disannex said town from the county of Grafton and annex the same to the county of Merrimack, have considered the same, and have instructed me to report the following resolution.

CURTIS WEEKS, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petitions be referred to the delegations from the counties of Grafton and Merrimack ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Fletcher, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of Andrew Varney and 106 others, praying for the grant of authority to construct a bridge across the Piscataqua river, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

WM. B. FLETCHER, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the petition be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Fletcher, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of John Taylor and seventeen others, cit-

izens of Salem, praying for the removal of a justice of the peace, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

WM. B. FLETCHER, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the petition be referred to the Judiciary committee;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Stilphen, from the committee on the Division of Towns, made the following report :

The committee on the Division of Towns, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to disannex a portion of Lyndeborough and annex the same to Mont Vernon," have instructed me to report the following resolution.

CORNELIUS STILPHEN, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That said committee be discharged from further consideration of said bill, and the same be referred to the committee on Towns and Parishes;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Atwood of Pelham, from the committee on the Division of Towns, to whom was referred the petition of Artemas Harmon and others, and the petition of David Allard and others, praying for the passage of an act to divide the town of Eaton, reported the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petitions be postponed to the next session of the Legislature, with an order of notice.

On motion of Mr. Chase of Conway—

*Resolved*, That the report be laid upon the table.

Mr. Noyes, from the committee on Mileage, reported that the following persons were entitled to mileage for travel as members of the House of Representatives :

### *Rockingham County.*

*Atkinson*—A. H. Noyes.

*Auburn*—A. F. Fox.

*Brentwood*—S. Morrill.

*Candia*—S. Dudley.

*Danville*—Jonathan French.

*Deerfield*—H. G. Cilley, William Whittier.

- Derry*—Robert Chase, John Patten.  
*East Kingston*—B. L. Morrill.  
*Epping*—George W. Plumer.  
*Exeter*—Isaac Flagg, Orin Head, N. G. Perry.  
*Gosport*—R. G. Haley.  
*Greenland*—Edward Holmes.  
*Hampton*—Thomas Ward.  
*Hampton Falls*—W. W. Healey.  
*Kingston*—S. Hanson.  
*Londonderry*—Charles Hurd, D. R. Leach.  
*New Castle*—George Vennard.  
*Newington*—Isaac Frink.  
*New Market*—John Garland, George W. Kittredge.  
*Newton*—Richard Sargent.  
*North Hampton*—Jonathan Lamprey.  
*Northwood*—B. J. Freese.  
*Nottingham*—Daniel Tuttle.  
*Plaistow*—Joseph Noyes.  
*Poplin*—B. P. Webster.  
*Portsmouth*—Samuel Langdon, Samuel W. Moses, H. D. Walker, I. Bartlett, W. H. Y. Hackett, Jonathan Dearborn, B. Cheever.  
*Raymond*—E. Whittier.  
*Rye*—Jonathan Brown.  
*Sandown*—John Butler.  
*Seabrook*—Elihu Dow, Jr.  
*South Hampton*—J. M. Jewell.  
*South New Market*—S. C. Kennard.  
*Stratham*—Mark Barker.  
*Salem*—Moores Bayley.  
*Windham*—J. Morrison.

*Strafford County.*

- Dover*—John H. Wiggins, George P. Folsom, Silas Moody, Joseph Morrill, W. B. Wiggin, Joseph Hanson.  
*Durham*—M. H. Wiggins.  
*Farmington*—John Walker, P. M. Horne.  
*Lee*—N. G. Davis.  
*Madbury*—Robert Huckins.  
*Middleton*—Charles French.  
*Milton*—E. Osgood, James Doldt.

*New Durham*—Joseph Berry, Jr.  
*Rochester*—James C. Cole, Stephen Shorey.  
*Rollinsford*—A. W. Pike.  
*Strafford*—N. Brock, Joshua Roberts.

*Belknap County.*

*Alton*—Samuel Woodman, C. C. Richardson.  
*Barnstead*—T. K. Proctor, William Jenkins.  
*Centre Harbor*—John H. Moulton.  
*Gilford*—John Tilton, H. H. Sleeper.  
*Gilmanton*—Ira Mooney, D. B. Merrill, R. D. Tibbetts.  
*Meredith*—J. P. Pitman, T. H. Holland, Noah Pease.  
*New Hampton*—George W. Smith.  
*Sanbornton*—O. Barron, Curtis Weeks, J. L. Connor.

*Carroll County.*

*Albany*—Chester Parrish.  
*Brookfield*—T. W. Lyford.  
*Chatham*—E. Weeks.  
*Conway*—F. R. Chase.  
*Eaton*—King Atkinson.  
*Effingham*—J. S. Maloon.  
*Freedom*—Joseph Smith.  
*Moultonborough*—C. N. Emery.  
*Ossipee*—Samuel Quarles, Daniel Wentworth.  
*Sandwich*—Charles Quimby, George Page.  
*Tamworth*—L. D. Mason, E. Wilkinson.  
*Tuftonborough*—J. H. Piper.  
*Wakefield*—E. Garvin, Jr.  
*Wolfborough*—James Bickford, H. B. Rust.

*Merrimack County.*

*Allenstown*—John Tennant.  
*Andover*—E. G. Graves.  
*Boscawen*—A. Gerrish, F. L. Burbank.  
*Bow*—A. Stark.  
*Bradford*—M. E. Baxter.  
*Canterbury*—B. Whidden.  
*Chichester*—P. J. Hook.

*Concord*—N. White, S. Seavey, Joseph Eastman, B. F. Gale, N. Chandler, Caleb Parker.

*Dunbarton*—J. C. Ray.

*Epsom*—E. Locke, Jr.

*Franklin*—A. F. Pike.

*Henniker*—O. Pillsbury, James Straw.

*Hooksett*—J. K. Marshall.

*Hopkinton*—F. P. Knowlton, H. C. Stanley.

*Loudon*—J. C. Harper, H. Holt.

*Newbury*—J. Carr.

*New London*—G. W. Everett.

*Northfield*—D. Dearborn.

*Pembroke*—N. Cochran.

*Pittsfield*—N. W. Drake, J. Clark.

*Salisbury*—C. Quimby.

*Sutton*—Samuel Dresser.

*Warner*—Leonard Eaton, H. H. Harriman.

*Wilmot*—A. Langley.

*Hillsborough County.*

*Antrim*—C. McKean.

*Bedford*—T. W. Moore, J. Morrison.

*Bennington*—J. B. Parsons.

*Brookline*—B. Gould.

*Deering*—F. Dow.

*Francestown*—J. M. Collins.

*Goffstown*—John Tewksbury, B. F. Blaisdell.

*Greenfield*—H. A. Abbott.

*Hancock*—William Gray.

*Hillsborough*—E. Hatch, Mark W. Fuller.

*Hollis*—A. D. Marshall.

*Hudson*—William Warren.

*Litchfield*—Samuel Chase.

*Lyndeborough*—E. Russell.

*Manchester*—James O. Adams, T. T. Abbott, William Gray, Moses Corliss, William Hartshorn, M. H. Clough, George M. Flanders, Thomas Hoyt, J. E. Bennett, Sewell Leavitt, John Calif.

*Mason*—Stephen Smith.

*Merrimack*—John Eayrs.

*Milford*—H. A. Daniels, Jacob Gove.

*Mont Vernon*—Leander Smith.  
*Nashua*—David Baldwin, Isaac Spalding, T. Parsons, Jr.,  
M. F. Dodge, Jr., Charles K. Whitney.  
*Nashville*—S. R. Bullard, W. S. Atwood.  
*New Boston*—John Gregg.  
*New Ipswich*—John Preston, Hosea Eaton.  
*Pelham*—Joshua Atwood.  
*Peterborough*—D. B. Cutter, Samuel Miller.  
*Sharon*—Silas Sawyer.  
*Temple*—George Whiting.  
*Weare*—P. Dearborn, William H. Gove.  
*Wilton*—William Lane.  
*Windsor*—James W. Perkins.

*Cheshire County.*

*Alstead*—Samuel Morrison.  
*Chesterfield*—H. Carleton, S. J. Patridge.  
*Dublin*—Lovel Harris.  
*Fitzwilliam*—J. S. Adams.  
*Gilsum*—Amasa May.  
*Hinsdale*—William Haile.  
*Jaffrey*—John Fox.  
*Keene*—Levi Chamberlain, W. S. Hutchins, F. A. Faulk-  
ner.  
*Marlborough*—B. Whitney, Jr.  
*Marlow*—A. Huntley.  
*Nelson*—Milan Harris.  
*Richmond*—Wm. Randall.  
*Rindge*—J. B. Perry.  
*Roxbury*—Earl Clarke.  
*Stoddard*—E. Fox.  
*Sullivan*—T. S. Norton.  
*Swanzey*—Z. L. Taft, Luke Bennett.  
*Troy*—J. H. Holt.  
*Walpole*—P. Armstrong, D. Fisher.  
*Winchester*—A. J. Humphrey, J. B. Turner.  
*Westmoreland*—T. A. Barker.

*Sullivan County.*

*Acworth*—J. G. Silsby.

- Charlestown*—E. L. Cushing.  
*Claremont*—Charles Young, Chas. F. Long, Sumner Putnam.  
*Cornish*—Joseph Wood.  
*Croydon*—Pliny Hall.  
*Goshen*—John Marston.  
*Grantham*—Cyrus Smith.  
*Langdon*—R. Elwell.  
*Lempster*—William B. Parker.  
*Newport*—E. Wheeler, R. Metcalf.  
*Plainfield*—James Gilkey.  
*Springfield*—William Moran.  
*Sunapee*—J. G. Tucker.  
*Unity*—E. J. Glidden.  
*Washington*—S. E. Jones.

*Grafton County.*

- Alexandria*—Aiken Gilmore.  
*Bath*—J. H. Carbee.  
*Benton*—Chase Whitcher.  
*Bethlehem*—T. P. Turner.  
*Bridgewater*—D. Hannaford.  
*Bristol*—G. Ingalls, Jr.  
*Campton*—H. H. Southmayd.  
*Canaan*—W. P. Weeks, J. B. Wallace.  
*Danbury*—M. Eastman.  
*Dorchester*—J. Blaisdell.  
*Ellsworth and Waterville*—James Randall.  
*Enfield*—Wm. Huse, D. L. Smith.  
*Franconia*—Moody Priest.  
*Grafton*—N. W. C. Davis.  
*Groton*—W. Heath.  
*Hanover*—D. Eaton, M. Pike.  
*Haverhill*—D. C. Kimball, C. E. Thompson.  
*Hebron*—Jonathan Morse.  
*Hill*—G. Hersey.  
*Holderness*—B. B. Worthen, Caleb Cox.  
*Landaff*—Sargent Moody.  
*Lebanon*—A. H. Cragin, William T. Ela.  
*Lisbon*—Levi Parker.  
*Littleton*—F. Hodgman, H. S. Goss.

*Lyme*—A. Latham.  
*Orange*—A. Barney.  
*Orford*—John Rogers.  
*Piermont*—A. P. Gould.  
*Plymouth*—Seth Doton.  
*Rumney*—Isaac Hadley.  
*Thornton*—A. Barnard.  
*Warren*—William Pomroy.  
*Wentworth*—J. E. Sargent.  
*Woodstock, &c.*—John Gray.

*Coos County.*

*Bartlett*—C. Stilphen.  
*Randolph, Gorham, &c.*—James C. Scates.  
*Columbia*—A. C. Whipple.  
*Carroll, &c.*—J. L. Gibb.  
*Colebrook*—L. Lombard.  
*Clarksville and Pittsburg*—John T. Amy.  
*Dalton*—M. H. Rix.  
*Dixville, &c.*—Elliott Harper.  
*Jackson, &c.*—S. Hazeltine.  
*Jefferson*—B. H. Plaisted.  
*Lancaster*—George A. Cossitt.  
*Milan, &c.*—H. T. Ellingwood.  
*Stark and Dummer*—M. Jackson.  
*Stratford, &c.*—R. S. Marshall.  
*Stewartstown*—W. B. Fletcher.  
*Whitefield*—John M. Gove.

Which was read.

On motion of Mr. Sargent of Wentworth—

*Resolved*, That the report be laid upon the table.

Mr. Cushing, from the committee on the Judiciary, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of the selectmen of Gosport, praying for the grant of an appropriation to build a house of correction, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

EDMUND L. CUSHING, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Bartlett, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of John T. Hildreth, asking advice respecting the liability of Wolfborough Bank to redeem their bills, have directed me to report the following resolution.

ICHABOD BARTLETT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his petition ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

#### HALF PAST ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special orders of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act for the further protection of personal liberty,' passed July 10, 1846."

The question being,

Will the House agree to the third reading of the bill ?

Mr. Preston moved that the further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Chamberlain of Keene—

The House adjourned.

---

#### AFTERNOON.

Under a suspension of the rules of the House, the House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of the forenoon, upon the special order of the day.

The question being,

Shall the bill be indefinitely postponed ?

Mr. Preston, by leave, withdrew the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill.

The question recurred,

Shall the bill be read a third time ?

On this question,

Mr. Preston demanded the yeas and nays ;

Which were called.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs.—

Noyes of Atkinson,  
Fox of Auburn,  
Morrill of Brentwood,  
Plumer,  
Perry of Exeter,  
Hanson of Kingston,  
Vennard,  
Sargent of Newton,  
Lamprey,  
Freese,  
Tuttle,  
Noyes of Plaistow,  
Webster,  
Bartlett of Portsmouth,  
Hackett,  
Moses,  
Langdon,  
Whittier of Raymond,  
Brown,  
Bayley,  
Butler,  
Dow of Seabrook,  
J. H. Wiggins,  
Horne,  
Walker of Farmington,  
Davis of Lee,  
French of Middleton,  
Berry,  
Brock,  
Woodman,  
Jenkins,  
Proctor,  
Moulton,  
Mooney,  
Merrill,

Tebbetts,  
Pitman,  
Pease,  
Holland,  
Weeks of Sanbornton,  
Barron,  
Connor,  
Parrish,  
Lyford,  
Chase of Conway,  
Atkinson,  
Meloan,  
Smith of Freedom,  
Emery,  
Wentworth,  
Piper,  
Garvin,  
Bickford,  
Rust,  
Tennant,  
Graves,  
Stark,  
Hook,  
Ray,  
Locke,  
Straw,  
Marshall of Hooksett,  
Stanley,  
Knowlton,  
Harper of Loudon,  
Holt,  
Dearborn of Northfield,  
Cochran,  
Clark of Pittsfield,  
Drake,

Quimby of Salisbury,	Smith of Grantham,
Dresser,	Parker of Lempster,
Eaton of Warner,	Wheeler,
Harriman,	Metcalf,
Langley,	Moran,
McKean,	Tucker,
Parsons,	Glidden,
Dow of Deering,	Jones,
Abbott of Greenfield,	Gilmore,
Gray of Hancock,	Whitcher,
Hatch,	Turner of Bethlehem,
Fuller,	Hannaford,
Marshall of Hollis,	Southmayd,
Warren,	Weeks of Canaan,
Chase of Litchfield,	Eastman of Danbury,
Russell,	Blaisdell of Dorchester,
Eaays,	Randall of Ellsworth,
Smith of Mont Vernon,	Smith of Enfield,
Gregg,	Huse,
Atwood of Pelham,	Priest,
Miller,	Davis of Grafton,
Cutter,	Heath,
Sawyer,	Eaton of Hanover,
Whiting,	Pike of Hanover,
Perkins,	Thompson,
Morrison of Alstead,	Morse,
Carleton,	Hersey,
Partridge,	Moody of Landaff,
May,	Parker of Lisbon,
Chamberlain,	Doton,
Faulkner,	Hadley,
Huntley,	Barnard,
Randall of Richmond,	Pomroy,
Fox of Stoddard,	Sargent of Wentworth,
Taft,	Grey of Woodstock,
Bennett of Swanzey,	Stilphen,
Armstrong,	Ellingwood,
Fisher,	Gibb,
Barker of Westmoreland,	Lumbard,
Silsby,	Whipple,
Cushing,	Rix,
Marston,	Harper of Errol,

Hazeltine,  
Plaisted,  
Cossitt,  
Amy,  
Scates,

Jackson,  
Fletcher,  
Marshall of Stratford,  
Gove of Whitefield.

Those who voted in the negative, were Messrs.—

Dudley,  
French of Danville,  
Cilley,  
Whittier of Deerfield,  
Chase of Derry,  
Patten,  
Flagg,  
Holmes,  
Ward,  
Hurd,  
Garland,  
Walker of Portsmouth,  
Cheever,  
Dearborn of Portsmouth,  
Kennard,  
Barker of Stratham,  
Morrison of Windham,  
Folsom,  
Moody of Dover,  
Morrill of Dover,  
W. B. Wiggin,  
Wiggin of Durham,  
Huckins,  
Osgood,  
Cole,  
Pike of Rollinsford,  
Roberts,  
Tilton,  
Sleeper,  
Smith of New Hampton,  
Weeks of Chatham,  
Quarles,  
Page,  
Quimby of Sandwich,

Wilkinson,  
Mason,  
Gerrish,  
Burbank,  
Baxter,  
Whidden,  
White,  
Seavey,  
Gale,  
Chandler,  
Eastman of Concord,  
Parker of Concord,  
Pike of Franklin,  
Pillsbury,  
Everett,  
Morrison of Bedford;  
Moore,  
Gould of Brookline,  
Collins,  
Tewksbury,  
Blaisdell of Goffstown,  
Adams of Manchester,  
Abbott of Manchester,  
Grey of Manchester,  
Corliss,  
Hartshorn,  
Clough,  
Flanders,  
Hoyt,  
Bennett of Manchester,  
Leavitt,  
Calif,  
Smith of Mason,  
Gove of Milford,

Daniels,	Clark of Roxbury,
Baldwin,	Norton,
Whitney of Nashua,	Holt,
Dodge,	Turner of Winchester,
Spalding,	Humphrey,
Pearson,	Putnam,
Bullard,	Young,
Atwood of Nashville,	Long,
Preston,	Wood,
Eaton of New Ipswich,	Hall,
Gove of Weare,	Elwell,
Dearborn of Weare,	Carbee,
Lane,	Kimball,
Harris of Dublin,	Worthen,
Adams of Fitzwilliam,	Ela,
Haile,	Cragin,
Fox of Jaffrey,	Hodgman,
Hutchins,	Latham,
Whitney of Marlborough,	Barney,
Harris of Nelson,	Rogers,
Perry of Rindge,	Gould of Piermont.

Yeas 162, nays 111.

So the affirmative of the question prevailed.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time to-morrow in the afternoon at three o'clock.

The House further proceeded, under the suspension of the rules, in the unfinished business of the forenoon, upon the reports of the standing and select committees of the House.

Mr. Faulkner, from the committee on Incorporations, by leave, made the following report:

The committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Claremont Cutlery Company," having had the same under consideration, have directed me to report the same without amendment.

F. A. FAULKNER, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time to-morrow in the afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Gove of Weare, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Underhill Edge Tool Company," have instructed me to report the same with the following amendment, to wit; insert after the word "powers," in the twenty-sixth line of the first section, the words "and subject to all the liabilities."

W. H. GOVE, for the committee.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment which was reported from the committee on Incorporations.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment which was reported from the committee, to insert in line twenty-six section one, after the word "powers," the words "and subject to all the liabilities?"

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was adopted.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time to-morrow in the afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Wheeler, from the same committee, by leave, made the following report :

The committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Nashville Aqueduct," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same with an amendment.

EDMUND WHEELER, for the committee.

The committee proposed to amend the bill in line eleven, section one, by inserting after the word "privileges," the words following, "and subject to all the liabilities."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was adopted.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time to-morrow in the afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Wheeler, from the same committee, by leave, made the following further report :

The committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred

the petition of Charles Shedd and others, praying for the passage of an act to incorporate the Campton Library Association, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

EDMUND WHEELER, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Chamberlain, from the committee on the Insane Asylum, by leave, made the following report :

The committee on the Asylum for the Insane, who were instructed to inquire into the situation of the legacy of Miss Catharine Fiske to said Asylum, have attended to the duty assigned to them, and report—

That in pursuance of an act, passed December 28, 1844, the estate of Miss Fiske was converted into money, and after payments of all charges, the residue being \$5,419 67, was paid into the treasury in 1845.

Said fund is chargeable with an annuity of \$250, during the life of the annuitant, which has been annually paid out of the treasury, and charged to the principal, no allowance having been made for interest. The operation of this mode of keeping accounts has already reduced the amount of the fund from \$5,419 67 to \$3,669 67, and if not corrected, will soon exhaust the whole fund, thus defeating the benevolent intentions of the testatrix in favor of a most sacred charity. For the purpose of correcting the mistake and doing justice to the memory of the testator and to the object of her bounty, the committee report the accompanying bill.

LEVI CHAMBERLAIN, for the committee.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill which was reported from the committee, entitled "An act concerning the fund left by Catharine Fiske for the benefit of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane ;"

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Metcalf—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a second time at the present time by its title.

The bill was then thus read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Chamberlain—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a third time at the present time by its title.

The bill was then thus read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Faulkner, from the committee on Incorporations, by leave, made the following report :

The committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act in amendment of an act incorporating the Merrimack County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," instruct me to report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and report the same with the following amendment :

"SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage."

F. A. FAULKNER, for the committee.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment reported by the committee ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time to-morrow in the afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Osgood, from the committee on Unfinished Business, by leave, made the following report :

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of George H. Dodge and others, praying for the erection of a monument over the grave of Meshech Weare, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

EBENEZER OSGOOD, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petition be referred to a select committee of one from each county ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Gray of Manchester, from the committee on Military Affairs, by leave, made the following report :

The committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the annual report and returns of the Adjutant and Quarter-

master General, have attended to that duty, and have instructed me to report the following resolution.

WILLIAM GRAY, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk procure the usual number of printed copies of said report and returns for the use of the House ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Garvin, from the committee on Military Accounts, by leave, made the following report :

The committee on Military Accounts, to whom was referred the account of Allen Smith, Deputy Commissary General, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

E. GARVIN, Jr., for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That Allen Smith be allowed ninety-one dollars and eighty-three cents, as Deputy Commissary General, in full of his account against the State, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ;

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time to-morrow in the forenoon at eleven o'clock.

The House proceeded, under the suspension of their rules, in the unfinished business of the forenoon, being the second reading of the joint resolution to revise and codify the statute laws of New Hampshire ;

Which was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time to-morrow in the afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bills which were in order to be read a third time at three o'clock this afternoon, be read a third time at the present time.

The House proceeded, under the suspension of their rules, to the consideration of the bill which came down from the Senate, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter 73 of the Revised Statutes :"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that the title of the bill be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The House further proceeded, under the suspension of their rules, to the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act concerning truant children ;"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Harriman of Warner, by leave, presented the report of the Contoocook Valley Railroad.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Railroads.

Mr. Woodman, by leave, presented the account of Morrill & Silsby.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

The Speaker announced that the following message from His Excellency the Governor had been laid upon his table by the Secretary of State :

*"To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :*

I herewith transmit the report of the Commissioners of the Literary Fund.

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 15, 1852."*

On motion of Mr. Metcalf—

*Resolved*, That the message with the accompanying report be referred to the committee on Education.

The Speaker announced that the following further message from His Excellency the Governor had been laid upon his table by the Secretary of State :

*"To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :*

I herewith transmit a preamble and resolutions passed by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Philadelphia.

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 15, 1852."*

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That the message with the accompanying documents be laid upon the table.

The Speaker announced that the following further message from His Excellency the Governor had been laid upon his table by the Secretary of State :

*" To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :*

I herewith transmit the returns of the votes of the people of this State upon the various amendments of the Constitution submitted to them by recommendation of the Constitutional Convention.

NOAH MARTIN.

*Council Chamber, June 15, 1852."*

Mr. Hackett moved to refer the message with the accompanying returns to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

*Resolved*, That the message with the accompanying returns be laid upon the table.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed a joint resolution repealing the joint resolution authorizing and providing for exchange of legislative documents, approved January 4, 1849, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution which came down from the Senate, to repeal the joint resolution authorizing and providing for the exchange of legislative documents, approved January 4, 1849 ;

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the State Library.

Mr. Metcalf, from the select committee on the subject of Temperance, by leave, made the following report :

The select committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops," having had the same under consideration,

have instructed me to report the same without amendment, with the accompanying resolution and joint resolution.

RALPH METCALF, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That said bill be postponed to the November session of this Legislature, and that the Clerk of the House cause the same to be published in all the newspapers authorized to publish the laws of this State.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the selectmen of the several towns and places in this State are directed to insert an article in their warrant for calling the next town meeting for the choice of electors of President and Vice President of the United States, to take the sense of the qualified voters upon the following question: "Is it expedient for the Legislature to enact into a law the bill published by order of the House of Representatives in the newspapers publishing by authority the laws of the State, entitled 'An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops?'"—that the vote be taken by ballot, and that the polls be opened and closed for that purpose at the same time they are for receiving votes for electors, and that the vote for and against the expediency of such a law shall be counted, declared, certified and returned to the Secretary's office in the same way and manner and at the same time as the votes for electors; and that the Secretary of State seasonably furnish suitable blanks for such returns to the Clerks of the several towns and places in this State;

Which was accepted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolutions which were reported from the committee.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first resolution which was reported from the committee?

Mr. Preston demanded the yeas and nays.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs.—

Noyes of Atkinson,  
Fox of Auburn,  
Hurd,  
Leach,

Sargent of Newton,  
Lamprey,  
Tuttle,  
Noyes of Plaistow,

Webster,  
Bartlett of Portsmouth,  
Langdon,  
Whittier of Raymond,  
Brown,  
Bayley,  
Butler,  
Dow of Seabrook,  
J. H. Wiggins,  
Horne,  
Walker of Farmington,  
Davis of Lee,  
Huckins,  
French of Middleton,  
Berry,  
Brock,  
Richardson,  
Woodman,  
Jenkins,  
Moulton,  
Tilton,  
Mooney,  
Tebbetts,  
Pitman,  
Pease,  
Holland,  
Weeks of Sanbornton,  
Connor,  
Parrish,  
Lyford,  
Chase of Conway,  
Atkinson,  
Meloan,  
Smith of Freedom,  
Piper,  
Garvin,  
Bickford,  
Rust,  
Graves,  
Stark,  
Locke,  
Marshall of Hooksett,

Stanley,  
Knowlton,  
Holt,  
Carr,  
Dearborn of Northfield,  
Cochran,  
Drake,  
Dresser,  
Eaton of Warner,  
Langley,  
McKean,  
Moore,  
Parsons,  
Dow of Deering,  
Abbott of Greenfield,  
Grey of Hancock,  
Hatch,  
Fuller,  
Marshall of Hollis,  
Warren,  
Chase of Litchfield,  
Russell,  
Eayrs,  
Gregg,  
Atwood of Pelham,  
Cutter,  
Sawyer,  
Whiting,  
Dearborn of Weare,  
Perkins,  
Morrison of Alstead,  
Carleton,  
Patridge,  
Fox of Stoddard,  
Taft,  
Bennett of Swanzey,  
Armstrong,  
Fisher,  
Barker of Westmoreland,  
Silsby,  
Cushing,  
Marston,

Smith of Grantham,  
Parker of Lempster,  
Wheeler,  
Metcalf,  
Moran,  
Tucker,  
Glidden,  
Whitcher,  
Hannaford,  
Southmayd,  
Weeks of Canaan,  
Eastman of Danbury,  
Blaisdell of Dorchester,  
Randall of Ellsworth,  
Priest,  
Davis of Grafton,  
Heath,  
Eaton of Hanover,  
Pike of Hanover,  
Hersey,  
Moody of Landaff,

Parker of Lisbon,  
Doton,  
Hadley,  
Barnard,  
Pomroy,  
Sargent of Wentworth,  
Grey of Woodstock,  
Stilphen,  
Gibb,  
Lumbard,  
Whipple,  
Rix,  
Harper of Errol,  
Hazeltime,  
Plaisted,  
Cossitt,  
Amy,  
Jackson,  
Fletcher,  
Marshall of Stratford,  
Gove of Whitefield.

Those who voted in the negative, were Messrs.—

Morrill of Brentwood,  
Dudley,  
French of Danville,  
Cilley,  
Whittier of Deerfield,  
Chase of Derry,  
Patten,  
Plumer,  
Flagg,  
Perry of Exeter,  
Haley,  
Holmes,  
Ward,  
Healey,  
Hanson of Kingston,  
Vennard,  
Garland,  
Freese,

Walker of Portsmouth,  
Cheever,  
Hackett,  
Dearborn of Portsmouth,  
Moses,  
Jewell,  
Kennard,  
Barker of Stratham,  
Morrison of Windham,  
Moody of Dover,  
Morrill of Dover,  
W. B. Wigginn,  
Wigginn of Durham,  
Osgood,  
Cole,  
Shorey,  
Pike of Rollinsford,  
Proctor,

Sleeper,  
Merrill,  
Smith of New Hampton,  
Barron,  
Weeks of Chatham,  
Emery,  
Wentworth,  
Quarles,  
Page,  
Quimby of Sandwich,  
Wilkinson,  
Mason,  
Gerrish,  
Burbank,  
Baxter,  
Whidden,  
Hook,  
White,  
Seavey,  
Gale,  
Chandler,  
Eastman of Concord,  
Parker of Concord,  
Ray,  
Pike of Franklin,  
Straw,  
Pillsbury,  
Harper of Loudon,  
Everett,  
Clark of Pittsfield,  
Quimby of Salisbury,  
Harriman,  
Morrison of Bedford,  
Collins,  
Tewksbury,  
Blaisdell of Goffstown,  
Adams of Manchester,  
Abbott of Manchester,  
Grey of Manchester,  
Corliss,  
Hartshorn,  
Clough,

Flanders,  
Hoyt,  
Bennett of Manchester,  
Leavitt,  
Calif,  
Smith of Mason,  
Gove of Milford,  
Daniels,  
Smith of Mont Vernon,  
Baldwin,  
Whitney of Nashua,  
Dodge,  
Spalding,  
Pearson,  
Bullard,  
Atwood of Nashville,  
Preston,  
Eaton of New Ipswich,  
Miller,  
Gove of Weare,  
Lane,  
Harris of Dublin,  
Adams of Fitzwilliam,  
May,  
Haile,  
Fox of Jaffrey,  
Chamberlain,  
Hutchins,  
Faulkner,  
Whitney of Marlborough,  
Huntley,  
Harris of Nelson,  
Randall of Richmond,  
Perry of Rindge,  
Clark of Roxbury,  
Norton,  
Turner of Winchester,  
Humphrey,  
Putnam,  
Young,  
Long,  
Wood,

Hall,	Morse,
Elwell,	Worthen,
Jones,	Ela,
Gilmore,	Cragin,
Carbee,	Hodgman,
Turner of Bethlehem,	Goss,
Ingalls,	Latham,
Smith of Enfield,	Barney,
Huse,	Rogers,
Thompson,	Gould of Piermont,
Kimball,	Scates.

Yeas 134, nays 142.

So the resolution was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

The House adjourned.

---

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1852.

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the reading of the journal of yesterday be dispensed with.

Mr. Chase of Derry presented the petition of Abel F. Hil-dreth and others, praying for the passage of an act to provide for the improvement of the common schools.

Mr. Baldwin of Nashua presented the petition of Daniel Marsh and others, citizens of Nashua.

Mr. William S. Atwood presented the petition of M. G. Foster and others, citizens of the town of Nashville, praying for the passage of a law to authorize the teaching of anatomy, physiology and hygiene in common schools, and to require that teachers may be examined as to their qualifications to teach those branches.

Mr. Chase of Conway presented the petition of Charles C. Crane and others, praying for the passage of a law to amend the charter of the Literary Adelphi, a literary society in New Hampton.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Whittier presented the petition of Sewall Goodhue and others, legal voters, and the petition of Samuel G. Goodhue and others, minors over fourteen years of age ;

Mr. Chase of Derry presented the petition of David Clement and others, legal voters of the town of Derry, and the petition of Julia Richardson and others, females and minors over fourteen years of age ;

All praying for the passage of a law as nearly as possible identical with that of the State of Maine, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the select committee on the subject of Temperance.

Mr. Jewell presented the petition of David Goodwin, praying for the alteration of his name.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Alteration of Names.

Mr. Bartlett presented the petition of Dudley Corning, praying for compensation for a horse which he lost in the service of this State.

Mr. Moody presented the account of J. Carter & Son, for stationery.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Plumer presented the petition of Joseph Towle and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a bank at Exeter.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Quarles presented the remonstrance of John Smith and others, remonstrating against the prayer of the petitions praying to divide the town of Ossipee.

Mr. J. H. Wiggin presented the petition of Moses Dow and others, praying for the division of the town of Dover.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on the Division of Towns.

Mr. Gale presented the petition of Nathaniel White and others, praying for the passage of a bill, entitled "An act concerning persons under sentence of death."

Mr. Blaisdell presented the petition of John Raymond and others, praying that a court of record may be constituted in each town.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Amy presented the remonstrance of Amos F. Abbott and sixty-two others, legal voters in the town of Pittsburg, remonstrating against the granting of the prayer of the petition of Royal Joyslin and others, to sever Carlisle Grant from the town of Pittsburg, and the remonstrance of Gideon Tirrell and twenty-seven others for the same object.

Mr. Kennard presented the petition of John Pease and others, praying that a certain tract of land may be severed from the town of Exeter and annexed to the town of South New Market.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Towns and Parishes.

Mr. Chase of Conway presented the petition of Duncan N. Ross and others, praying for the grant of an appropriation to construct a road through Pinkham's Grant.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Garvin presented the accounts and vouchers of the Adjutant General.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Military Accounts.

Mr. Metcalf, from the committee on the Judiciary, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of James B. Brown and others, praying for an amendment of the law relative to passes at the intersection of railroads and highways, having had that subject under consideration, have instructed me to report the accompanying bill.

RALPH METCALF, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill which was reported from the committee, entitled "An act in addition to the 4th section of chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes ;"

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Metcalf, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of John Taylor and others, praying for the removal of a justice of the peace, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

RALPH METCALF, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the petition be indefinitely postponed ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. J. H. Wiggins, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act relative to judicial proceedings," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

JOHN H. WIGGINS, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the bill, entitled "An act relative to judicial proceedings," be indefinitely postponed ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Thompson, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of further legislation in relation to the collection of taxes upon railroad corporations, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the accompanying bill.

CHARLES E. THOMPSON, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill which was reported from the committee, entitled "An act in addition to chapter 39 of the Revised Statutes, relating to persons and property liable to taxation ;"

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Metcalf, from the same committee, made the following further report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act in addition to and amendment of an act, entitled 'An act to establish the city of Manchester,'" having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same with the following resolution.

RALPH METCALF, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the bill be indefinitely postponed ;  
Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan, from the committee on Railroads, made the following report :

The committee on Railroads, to whom were referred the annual reports of the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad, the Peterborough and Shirley, the Manchester and Lawrence, the Cochecho, the Concord and Claremont, the Eastern, the Wilton, the New Hampshire Central, the Northern, the Con-toocook Valley, the Boston, Concord and Montreal, the Cheshire, the Great Falls and Conway, the Boston and Maine, the Ashuelot, the Concord, the Nashua and Lowell, the Sullivan, and the Worcester and Nashua Railroad Corporations, have examined the same, and have directed me to report the following resolution.

WM. P. WEEKS, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That said reports be filed in the office of the Secretary of State ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Hackett, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the petition of the Directors of the Peterborough and Shirley Railroad, praying for the grant of an authority to change their route, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the accompanying resolution.

W. H. Y. HACKETT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petition be postponed to the next session, and that the petitioners cause the substance of said petition, and this order, to be published three weeks successively in the New Hampshire Patriot, and in the newspaper published at Peterborough, thirty days before the commencement of the next session ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Parker of Lisbon, from the committee on Claims, made the following report :

The committee on Claims, to whom was referred the account of T. J. Whipple, for preparing and filing with the Secretary of State a copy of the journal to revise the Constitution of the State of New Hampshire according to the order of the Convention, which was as follows :

*Resolved*, That the Secretary be directed to make a full and fair copy of his journal of the proceedings of this Convention, to be certified by the officers of this Convention, that the same be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, have considered the same, and have directed me to report the accompanying resolution.

LEVI PARKER, for the committee.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution, which was reported from the committee ;

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Bennett of Manchester, from the committee on Education, made the following report :

The committee on Education, to whom was referred so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to education, have had the subject under consideration, and have instructed me to report the accompanying joint resolution.

J. E. BENNETT, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the Secretary of the Board of Education be authorized to procure annually the printing of an additional copy of the report of said board for the use of each school district in the State ;

Which was accepted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution which was reported from the committee ;

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Barron, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred the report of the Commissioners of the Litera-

ry Fund, reported that they had had the same under consideration, and had carefully examined and found the same correctly cast and vouched, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That the report of the Commissioners of the Literary Fund be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan, from the committee on Railroads, made the following report :

The committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act authorizing the Great Falls Manufacturing Company to aid in the construction of certain railroads," having considered the same, have directed me to report the following resolution.

WM. P. WEEKS, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the bill be postponed to the adjourned session in November of the present Legislature ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Haile, from the committee on Manufactures, made the following report :

The committee on Manufactures, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Franklin Mills," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same without amendment.

WILLIAM HAILE, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Knowlton, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Manufactures, to whom was referred the petition of the Milford Manufacturing Corporation, praying for the grant of authority to change their corporate name, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following bill.

F. P. KNOWLTON, for the committee.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill which was reported from the committee, entitled "An act in amendment of an act to establish the Milford Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Corporation ;"

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. May, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, made the following report :

The committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the laying out of one or more highways over the north and south mill ponds in the city of Portsmouth," have instructed me to report the following resolution.

AMASA MAY, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill be postponed to the November session of the Legislature ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Cushing, from the committee on the Judiciary, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed to inquire whether further legislation is necessary in regard to assessing taxes on mining interests, or any other property, have directed me to report the following resolution.

EDMUND L. CUSHING, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That no further legislation on said subjects is necessary ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Cushing, from the same committee, made the following further report :

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to repeal chapter nine hundred and ninety-one of the laws of this State," have instructed me to report the following resolution.

EDMUND L. CUSHING, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the said bill be indefinitely postponed ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Carleton, from the committee on Education, made the following report :

The committee on Education, to whom was referred the petition of Giles Lyman and others, praying for the passage of a law requiring anatomy, physiology and hygiene to be taught in the common schools of this State, and also twelve

other petitions relating to the same subject, have had the same under consideration, and direct me to report the accompanying bill.

H. CARLETON, for the committee.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill which was reported from the committee, entitled "An act in addition to and amendment of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes ;"

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Carleton, from the committee on Education, made the following report :

The committee on Education, to whom was referred the petition of Alpheus Morrill and others, praying for the passage of an act to incorporate the New Hampshire Homœopathic Medical Society, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

H. CARLETON, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the committee on Education be discharged from any further consideration of said petition, and that the same be referred to the committee on Incorporations ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Mooney, from the committee on Agriculture, made the following report :

The committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to authorize the printing of the annual reports of the New Hampshire State Agricultural Society," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same without amendment.

IRA MOONEY, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Mooney, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to pay a bounty for killing crows,'" having had the same under

consideration, have instructed me to report the same without amendment.

IRA MOONEY, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

*Ordered*, That the bill which was reported from the committee be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Priest, from the committee on Unfinished Business, made the following report :

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of James L. Bennett, to be severed from New Market and annexed to South New Market, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

MOODY PRIEST, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petition be referred to the committee on the Division of Towns.

Mr. Chase of Conway moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "the Division of Towns," and inserting instead thereof the words "Towns and Parishes."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was adopted.

And the resolution as amended was agreed to.

Mr. Fletcher, from the committee on Unfinished Business, made the following report :

The committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the New Hampshire Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

WM. B. FLETCHER, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the bill be referred to the committee on Agriculture ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Eayrs, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, made the following report :

The committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the petition of Orson Stevens and others, pray-

ing for the grant of an authority to construct a bridge across the Connecticut river, between the towns of Columbia, N. H., and Bloomfield, Vt., have instructed me to make the following report.

JOHN EAYRS, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the petition be postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature ;  
Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Chamberlain, from the committee on the Asylum for the Insane, made the following report :

The committee on the Asylum for the Insane, to whom was referred the communication of His Excellency the Governor, covering the reports of the Superintendent, the Board of Trustees and Visitors of said Asylum, have directed me to report the accompanying resolution.

LEVI CHAMBERLAIN, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the Secretary of State cause two thousand copies of the reports of the Superintendent, and Trustees and Board of Visitors of the Asylum for the Insane to be printed and distributed, one copy each to the Governor, the members of the Council, of the Senate and House of Representatives, and the remaining copies to be placed for distribution in the hands of the Board of Visitors, as they shall order and direct ;

Which was accepted.

The resolution was then read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Chamberlain, from the same committee, made the following further report :

The standing committee on the Asylum for the Insane, to whom was referred so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to that subject, have directed me to report the accompanying resolution.

LEVI CHAMBERLAIN, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the sum of two thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated for the main-

tenance of indigent insane persons belonging to this State, at the Asylum for the Insane, to be expended and appropriated for the benefit of such and so many of those persons as His Excellency the Governor shall elect and approve; and the Governor is authorized to draw said sum from the treasury by warrant;

Which was accepted.

The resolution was then read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Rust, from the committee on Banks, made the following report:

The committee on Banks, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Amoskeag Savings Bank," having had that subject under consideration, have instructed me to report the same without amendment.

HENRY B. RUST, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Chase of Conway moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at this time to make a motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

Mr. Chase of Conway moved that the House resume the consideration of the report from the committee on the Division of Towns, relating to the division of the town of Eaton.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Chase of Conway, under a suspension of the rules, moved to strike out from the resolution which was reported from the committee on the Division of Towns, the words "with an order of notice," and to insert the words following instead thereof, "and that the petitioners be ordered to give notice to all persons interested in the prayer of said petition, by causing a notice of the pendency thereof to be published in the New Hampshire Patriot three weeks successively pri-

or to the day of the assembling of the next session of the Legislature."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hackett of Portsmouth moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at this time to introduce a resolution.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

Mr. Hackett, by leave, then introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the use of this Hall be granted to Mr. Luther Weld, the Principal of the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, at Hartford, for an exhibition of his pupils, this afternoon at fifteen minutes before two o'clock.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Haile moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at this time to make a motion.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

On motion of Mr. Haile—

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on Mileage.

On motion of Mr. Stanley—

*Resolved*, That the report be accepted.

Mr. Adams of Manchester moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at this time to introduce a resolution.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

Mr. Adams of Manchester then introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the use of the Representatives' Hall be granted to George Copway, the Indian Chief, on Thursday evening next, for an address on the organization of a new territory east of the Missouri river, for the benefit of the Northwest Indians.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was agreed to.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the orders of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act in addition to the 4th section of chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes ;"

Which was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Spalding—

*Resolved*, That the bill be laid upon the table.

The House proceeded in the orders of the day to the consideration of the joint resolution in favor of the indigent insane ;

Which was read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

The House proceeded in the orders of the day to the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act in addition to and amendment of chapter seventy-two of the Revised Statutes ;"

Which was read a second time.

Mr. Thompson moved to amend the bill by adding at the close thereof the following section :

"This act shall extend and apply only to such towns as at their annual meeting shall adopt the same."

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggins—

*Resolved*, That the bill, with the amendment, be laid upon the table.

The House proceeded in the orders of the day to the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act in addition to chapter thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to persons and property liable to taxation ;"

Which was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Spalding—

*Resolved*, That the bill lie upon the table.

The House proceeded in the orders of the day to the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act in amendment of an act to establish the Milford Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Corporation ;"

The resolution in favor of Thomas J. Whipple ;

The resolution in favor of Allen Smith ;

The resolution in favor of the Lancaster Academy ;

The resolution in relation to the distribution of the School Commissioners' reports ;

Which were severally read a second time.

*Ordered*, That they be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

The House proceeded in the orders of the day to the consideration of the resolution to authorize the Secretary of State to procure for distribution two thousand printed copies of the reports of the officers of the Asylum for the Insane ;

Which was read a second time.

Mr. Bartlett moved to amend the tenth line of the resolution by adding after the word "representatives," the words "and their officers."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hurd moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "one copy," in line 7, and inserting the words "two copies" instead thereof.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the resolution be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday upon the joint resolution which was reported from the select committee on the subject of temperance.

The question being,

Shall the resolution be read a second time ?

On motion of Mr. Barron—

*Resolved*, That the resolution be laid upon the table and

made the special order of the day this afternoon at four o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Spalding—

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be requested to lay before the House the abstracts of inventories returned to his office the present year, agreeably to the provisions of the act of the 28th of June, A. D. 1843, entitled "An act providing for the return of inventories."

Mr. Metcalf, agreeably to previous notice, and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act dividing the State into three Congressional districts ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Metcalf—

*Resolved*, That it be referred to a select committee of ten on that subject.

The Speaker announced the following as the select committee: Messrs. Weeks of Canaan, Mooney of Gilmanton, Walker of Farmington, Wilkinson of Tamworth, Morrill of East Kingston, Dresser of Sutton, Calif of Manchester, Glidden of Unity, Whipple of Columbia and Holt of Troy.

Mr. Metcalf, agreeably to previous notice, and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Sugar River Bank."

On motion of Mr. Metcalf—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a first time by its title.

The bill was then thus read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

On motion of Mr. Garvin—

*Resolved*, That the House are now ready to meet the Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the laws of this State.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the laws of this State,

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of the Senate—

The Convention proceeded by ballot to the choice of Warden of the State Prison.

The chairman announced the state of the vote as follows :

Whole number of votes cast,	246
Necessary to a choice,	124
Franklin Pierce had	1
Dudley S. Palmer had	3
Joseph French, 2d, had	32
RUFUS DOW had	210

—and Rufus Dow was accordingly declared elected Warden of the State Prison.

On motion of Mr. Collins, of the House—

The Convention proceeded by ballot to the choice of Commissary General.

The chairman announced the state of the vote as follows :

Whole number of votes cast,	196
Necessary to a choice,	99
Charles R. Brown had	1
Rufus Dow had	1
Asa Freeman had	1
John S. Wells had	1
Franklin Pierce had	1
John Clark had	1
Thomas Clapham had	2
Edwin R. Goodrich had	38
JAMES AYERS had	157

—and James Ayers was accordingly declared elected Commissary General.

On motion of Mr. Tuttle, of the Senate—

The Convention rose, and the Senate withdrew.

## IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Harper of Errol—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at the present time to introduce a bill.

Mr. Harper of Errol then introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Androscoggin River Improvement Company;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Metcalf, by leave, presented the claim of Edson Hill;

Mr. Knowlton, by leave, presented the claim of B. Damon and of Horace Call.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Chamberlain of Keene, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act in relation to the company for rendering the Connecticut river navigable by Bellows Falls;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Pearson, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter 225 of the Revised Statutes, relating to proceedings in criminal cases;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Preston—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at the present time to present a petition.

Mr. Preston then presented the petition of the members of the New Hampshire Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, praying for the passage of the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the select committee on the subject of temperance.

Mr. Armstrong, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the President, Directors and company of the Walpole Bank."

On motion of Mr. Preston—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a first time by its title.

The bill was then thus read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Soutmayd, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Camp-ton Library Association ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ;

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to alter the time of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Grafton ;"

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan—

*Resolved*, That the bill be referred to the select committee consisting of the delegation from the county of Grafton.

On motion of Mr. Glidden—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at the present time to introduce a joint resolution.

Mr. Glidden then introduced the following joint resolution :

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the Adjutant General be and he hereby is authorized to sell and convey, in the name of the State of New Hampshire, all gun houses and gun house lands which in his opinion will no more be required for military purposes, and that he be required to account for the proceeds of such sales to the State ;

Which was read a first time.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The resolution was then read a second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Merrill—

The House adjourned.

---

## AFTERNOON.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the general orders of the day upon the resolution to revise and codify the laws of this State ;

Which was read a third time.

Mr. Bartlett moved that the resolution be put upon its second reading for the purpose of amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was put upon its second reading.

Mr. Bartlett moved to amend the resolution by striking out all after the word "convened," and inserting the following instead thereof: "That the Governor, with the advice of Council, is hereby authorized to appoint three suitable persons to compile, arrange, and put into chapters, under different heads, the public acts and laws now in force, including the Revised Statutes, and the public acts and laws passed since the revision of the statutes, including the public acts of the present session, with a suitable index to the same, and in such compilation to omit such acts or parts of acts as have been repealed and arranging such acts as have been altered by amendments, so far as can be done, and report to the Legislature on the first day of the next November session thereof.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

The House proceeded in the general orders of the day to the consideration of the following resolution and bills of the following titles:

A resolution in favor of indigent insane persons ;

A resolution to authorize the Secretary of State to procure two thousand printed copies of the reports of the officers of the Asylum for the Insane ;

A resolution in favor of T. J. Whipple ;

A resolution in favor of Allen Smith ;

A resolution in favor of the Lancaster Academy ;

A resolution relating to the distribution of the School Commissioners' report ;

"An act to incorporate the Amoskeag Savings Bank ;"

"An act in amendment of an act incorporating the Merrimack County Mutual Fire Insurance Company ;"

"An act to incorporate the Underhill Edge Tool Company ;"

"An act to incorporate the Nashville Aqueduct ;"

"An act to incorporate the Claremont Cutlery Company ;"

"An act to incorporate the Franklin Mills ;"

"An act in amendment of an act to establish the Milford Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Corporation ;"

"An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to pay a bounty for killing crows ;' "

"An act to authorize the printing of the annual reports of the New Hampshire State Agricultural Society ;"

"An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act for the protection of personal liberty,' passed July 10, 1846 ;"

Which were severally read a third time.

*Resolved*, That they pass and that the titles of the bills be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed bills with the following titles, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit :

'An act in addition to an act passed July 3, 1845, entitled "An act to authorize contiguous school districts to associate together to establish and maintain high schools ;" '

'An act in amendment of chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes.'

The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of bills with the following titles, to wit :

'An act to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Carroll ;'

'An act to establish the place for filing the list of stockholders of the Boston, Concord and Montreal railroad.' "

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill which came down from the Senate, entitled "An act in addition to an act passed July 3, 1845, entitled 'An act to authorize contiguous school districts to associate together to establish and maintain high schools ;' "

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Education.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill which came down from the Senate, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes ;"

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Pike of Franklin—

*Resolved*, That the bill be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Glidden—

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of further legislation relating to the taxation of real estate conveyed by deed, when a bond has been given to reconvey at a future time.

Mr. Hartshorn introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the preamble and resolutions passed by the Legislature of New Hampshire, in 1849, in answer to the Virginia resolutions, respecting the passage of a fugitive slave law by the Congress of the United States, be and the same are hereby expunged from the statutes of New Hampshire.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution ?

It was decided in the negative.

So the resolution was rejected.

Mr. Flanders gave notice that he would to-morrow or on some subsequent day ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Manchester Aqueduct."

Mr. J. H. Wiggins, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to amend chapter 729 of the pamphlet laws of this State ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Education.

On motion of Mr. Cushing—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at this time to introduce a bill.

Mr. Cushing then introduced a bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the city of Concord,' passed July 6, 1849 ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at this time to introduce a bill.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan then introduced a bill, entitled "An act in addition to and in amendment of an act relating to houses of correction ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

#### FOUR O'CLOCK.

On motion of Mr. Abbott of Manchester—

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special orders of the day upon the joint resolution which was reported from the select committee on the subject of temperance.

The question being,

Shall the resolution be read a second time ?

Mr. J. H. Wiggins moved that the further consideration of the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

On this question,

Mr. J. H. Wiggins demanded the yeas and nays ;

Which were called.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs.—

Morrill of Brentwood,  
Dudley,  
French of Danville,  
Cilley,  
Whittier of Deerfield,  
Chase of Derry,  
Patten,  
Plumer,  
Flagg,  
Head,  
Perry of Exeter,

Haley,  
Holmes,  
Ward,  
Healey,  
Hanson of Kingston,  
Leach,  
Vennard,  
Frink,  
Garland,  
Freese,  
Walker of Portsmouth,

Cheever,  
 Hackett,  
 Dearborn of Portsmouth,  
 Moses,  
 Jewell,  
 Kennard,  
 Barker of Stratham,  
 Morrison of Windham,  
 Folsom,  
 Moody of Dover,  
 Morrill of Dover,  
 J. H. Wiggins,  
 W. B. Wiggin,  
 Wiggin of Durham,  
 Walker of Farmington,  
 Huckins,  
 Osgood,  
 Cole,  
 Shorey,  
 Pike of Rollinsford,  
 Roberts,  
 Brock,  
 Tilton,  
 Sleeper,  
 Smith of New Hampton,  
 Weeks of Chatham,  
 Emery,  
 Wentworth,  
 Quarles,  
 Page,  
 Quimby of Sandwich,  
 Wilkinson,  
 Mason,  
 Piper,  
 Burbank,  
 Whidden,  
 Hook,  
 White,  
 Seavey,  
 Gale,  
 Chandler,  
 Eastman of Concord,

Parker of Concord,  
 Ray,  
 Pike of Franklin,  
 Straw,  
 Pillsbury,  
 Harper of Loudon,  
 Everett,  
 Clark of Pittsfield,  
 Quimby of Salisbury,  
 Morrison of Bedford,  
 Gould of Brookline,  
 Collins,  
 Tewksbury,  
 Blaisdell of Goffstown,  
 Adams of Manchester,  
 Abbott of Manchester,  
 Grey of Manchester,  
 Corliss,  
 Hartshorn,  
 Clough,  
 Flanders,  
 Hoyt,  
 Bennett of Manchester,  
 Leavitt,  
 Calif,  
 Smith of Mason,  
 Gove of Milford,  
 Daniels,  
 Baldwin,  
 Whitney of Nashua,  
 Dodge,  
 Spalding,  
 Pearson,  
 Bullard,  
 Atwood of Nashville,  
 Preston,  
 Eaton of New Ipswich,  
 Miller,  
 Gove of Weare,  
 Lane,  
 Harris of Dublin,  
 Adams of Fitzwilliam,

May,	Wood,
Haile,	Elwell,
Fox of Jaffrey,	Gilmore,
Chamberlain,	Carbee,
Hutchins,	Turner of Bethlehem,
Faulkner,	Ingalls,
Whitney of Marlborough,	Smith of Enfield,
Huntley,	Huse,
Harris of Nelson,	Thompson,
Randall of Richmond,	Kimball,
Perry of Rindge,	Cox,
Clark of Roxbury,	Worthen,
Norton,	Ela,
Holt,	Cragin,
Turner of Winchester,	Hodgman,
Humphrey,	Goss,
Cushing,	Barney,
Putnam,	Rogers,
Young,	Gould of Piermont.
Long,	

Those who voted in the negative, were Messrs.—

Noyes of Atkinson,	Woodman,
Fox of Auburn,	Jenkins,
Morrill of East Kingston,	Moulton,
Hurd,	Mooney,
Sargent of Newton,	Merrill,
Lamprey,	Tebbetts,
Tuttle,	Pitman,
Noyes of Plaistow,	Pease,
Webster,	Holland,
Bartlett of Portsmouth,	Weeks of Sanbornton,
Langdon,	Barron,
Whittier of Raymond,	Connor,
Bayley,	Parrish,
Butler,	Lyford,
Dow of Seabrook,	Chase of Conway,
Davis of Lee,	Atkinson,
French of Middleton,	Meloon,
Berry,	Smith of Freedom,
Richardson,	Garvin,

Bickford,  
Rust,  
Tennant,  
Graves,  
Stark,  
Locke,  
Marshall of Hooksett,  
Stanley,  
Knowlton,  
Holt,  
Carr,  
Dearborn of Northfield,  
Cochran,  
Drake,  
Dresser,  
Eaton of Warner,  
Harriman,  
Langley,  
McKean,  
Parsons,  
Dow of Deering,  
Abbott of Greenfield,  
Grey of Hancock,  
Hatch,  
Fuller,  
Marshall of Hollis,  
Warren,  
Chase of Litchfield,  
Russell,  
Eayrs,  
Smith of Mont Vernon,  
Gregg,  
Atwood of Pelham,  
Cutter,  
Sawyer,  
Whiting,  
Dearborn of Weare,  
Perkins,  
Morrison of Alstead,  
Carleton,  
Partridge,  
Fox of Stoddard,

Taft,  
Bennett of Swanzey,  
Armstrong,  
Fisher,  
Barker of Westmoreland,  
Silsby,  
Marston,  
Smith of Grantham,  
Parker of Lempster,  
Wheeler,  
Metcalf,  
Gilkey,  
Moran,  
Tucker,  
Glidden,  
Whitcher,  
Hanaford,  
Southmayd,  
Weeks of Canaan,  
Eastman of Danbury,  
Blaisdell of Dorchester,  
Randall of Ellsworth,  
Priest,  
Davis of Grafton,  
Heath,  
Eaton of Hanover,  
Pike of Hanover,  
Hersey,  
Moody of Landaff,  
Parker of Lisbon,  
Doton,  
Hadley,  
Barnard,  
Pomroy,  
Grey of Woodstock,  
Stilphen,  
Ellingwood,  
Gibb,  
Lumbard,  
Whipple,  
Rix,  
Harper of Errol,

Hazeltine,	Jackson,
Plaisted,	Fletcher,
Cossitt,	Marshall of Stratford,
Amy,	Gove of Whitefield.
Scates,	

Yeas 145, nays 131.

So the resolution was indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Stanley—

The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1852.

Mr. J. H. Wiggins moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that during the remainder of the present session the reading of the journal be dispensed with.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

Mr. Parker of Lisbon presented the petition of Richard Newhall and one hundred fifteen others, legal voters in the town of Lisbon, and the petition of Betsey E. Newhall and two hundred fifty-five others, females and minors over fourteen years of age, inhabitants of the same town;

Mr. Harris of Dublin presented the petition of Henry Archibald and nine others, legal voters in the town of Dublin, and the petition of Lucy H. Sargent and nine others, females and minors over fourteen years of age, inhabitants of the same town;

Mr. Preston presented the petition of Tryphena P. Thompson and thirty-six others, females and minors over fourteen years of age, inhabitants of the town of Sutton;

All praying for the passage of a law as nearly as possible identical with that of the State of Maine, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the select committee on the subject of temperance.

Mr. Young presented the petition of William M. Ladd and thirteen others, citizens of Claremont, praying for the passage of a law to authorize the teaching of anatomy, physiology and hygiene in common schools, and to require that teachers may be examined as to their qualifications to teach those branches.

Mr. Adams of Manchester presented the petition of Samuel Lee and others, praying for further legislation relating to the authority to receive and appropriate the funds raised for the support of teachers' institutes.

*Ordered,* That they be referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Whitney of Nashua presented the petition of the officers of the Nashua Artillery Company, praying for the grant of an appropriation to build a gun-house.

*Ordered,* That it be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Perry presented the remonstrance of the selectmen of Exeter, and one hundred thirty-five others, legal voters of the same town, remonstrating against the prayer of the petition of John Pease and others, praying to be severed from the town of Exeter and annexed to the town of South New Market.

*Ordered,* That it be referred to the committee on Towns and Parishes.

Mr. J. H. Wiggins presented the petition of James Littlefield and others, praying for the passage of an act to repeal the charter of the Cochecho Bank.

Mr. J. H. Wiggins introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved,* That a committee of three be appointed by the House, with leave to sit in vacation, and with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate the charges against the Cochecho Bank, made and presented to the Legislature in the petition of James Littlefield and others, praying for a repeal of the charter of said bank, and report to the House at the November session of this Legislature.

Mr. W. B. Wiggin moved to amend the resolution by striking out so much thereof as relates to a select committee of three, and inserting instead thereof the Bank Commissioners of this State.

On motion of Mr. Pike of Franklin—

*Resolved*, That the petition and resolution be laid upon the table.

Mr. Gregg presented the petition of Waterman Burr and others, praying for the passage of an act to constitute a court of record in each town in this State, where the amount in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars.

Mr. Fuller presented the petition of John Aiken and fifty-three others, praying for the passage of a law to relieve stockholders in railroad corporations in certain cases.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Metcalf, from the committee on the Judiciary, made the following report :

The committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of raising the salaries of the judges and registers of probate in the several counties in this State, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

RALPH METCALF, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to legislate on that subject ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan, from the committee on Railroads, made the following report :

The committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the petition of Philip Colby and forty-four others, praying for the passage of an act to authorize railroad corporations to sell their roads in certain cases, having considered the same, have instructed me to report the following resolution :

WM. P. WEEKS, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Weeks, from the same committee, made the following further report :

The committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act in amendment of an act, entitled 'An act to incorporate the Grafton Railroad,' passed July 2, 1847," having considered the same, have directed me to report the following resolution.

WM. P. WEEKS, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That said bill be postponed to the November session of the present Legislature ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Hackett, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the petition of the Great Falls and Conway Railroad, praying for the grant of an authority to unite said corporation with any railroad that may be constructed from Wolf borough to the line of said Great Falls and Conway Railroad, and to make the two roads a joint stock, and the petition of Josiah H. Hobbs and others, stockholders in the Great Falls and Conway Railroad, for a charter from Wolf borough to the line of their road, also the petition of John Berry and seven others, managers of the Suncook Valley Railroad, for an extension of said road ; also the petition of Reuel Nims and others for the extension of the Peterborough and Shirley Railroad, and the petition of C. P. Perkins and others for the extension of the Peterborough and Shirley Railroad, having had the same under consideration, have directed me to report the accompanying resolution.

W. H. Y. HACKETT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill and petitions be postponed to the next session of the Legislature ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Hackett, from the same committee, made the following further report :

The committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to facilitate the completion of existing railroads," and the bill, entitled "An act in addition to and in amendment of the laws relating to railroad corporations," have directed me to report the accompanying resolution.

W. H. Y. HACKETT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bills be indefinitely postponed ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Weeks, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the relief of the Wilton Railroad

Company," having considered the same, have directed me to report the following resolution.

WM. P. WEEKS, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That said bill be postponed to the November session of the present Legislature.

Mr. Weeks, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the petition of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad, praying the Legislature to provide for the adjustment of tolls with the Worcester and Nashua Railroad Corporation, having had the same under consideration, have directed me to report the accompanying bill.

W. P. WEEKS, for the committee.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill which was reported from the committee on Railroads, entitled "An act to provide a mode of adjustment of the terms of connection between Railroads, approved July 5, 1851 ;"

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Conner, from the committee on Incorporations, made the following report :

The committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act in relation to the company for rendering Connecticut river navigable by Bellows Falls," have instructed me to report the same with the following resolution.

JOSEPH L. CONNER, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That said bill be postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature in November next, and that notice of the pendency thereof be given by publication of said bill and this resolution thereon in the New Hampshire Patriot and State Gazette three weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be made at least thirty days prior to the commencement of said November session ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Armstrong, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred

the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act incorporating the First Anti Pedo Baptist Society in Pittsfield," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same without amendment.

PELATIAH ARMSTRONG, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill which was reported from the committee.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggins—

*Resolved*, That it be laid upon the table.

Mr. Faulkner, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Coos Lumber Company," have attended to the duty assigned them, and have instructed me to report the same with the following amendments.

F. A. FAULKNER, for the committee.

In the the third section, amend by inserting after the word "dollars," the words, "as may be suitable and necessary for carrying on said manufactures ;"

In the same section, amend by striking out the words "to the same," in the sixth line of said section ;

Which was accepted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments reported from the committee ;

Which were severally agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill as amended be read a third time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Marston, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the petition of Andrew Veasey and others, praying for the grant of an authority to construct a bridge across the Piscataqua river, and the remonstrance of John McClintock and others, against the same, made a report, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the report be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Carleton, from the committee on Education, made the following report :

The committee on Education, to whom was referred so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to the subject of education, have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

H. CARLETON, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That the report of the Board of Education be distributed as follows: five copies to His Excellency the Governor, one copy to each of the members of the Honorable Council and Senate, one copy to each member of the House of Representatives, and to the Clerks, Chaplain, Reporters and Doorkeepers of both Houses, and one copy to each school district in the State, and that the remainder be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Board of Education, for the use of said Board ;

Which was accepted.

The resolution was then read a first time.

*Ordered,* That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Carleton, from the same committee made the following report :

The committee on Education, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to amend chapter seven hundred and twenty-nine of the pamphlet laws of this State," having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same without amendment.

H. CARLETON, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported from the committee.

Mr. Barker of Westmoreland moved to amend the bill in line five of section one, by striking out the words "a majority," and inserting the words "two-thirds," instead thereof.

Mr. J. H. Wiggin moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion ?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to lay the bill upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Pike of Franklin—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the bill be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Bennett of Manchester, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Education, to whom was referred the bill from the Senate, entitled "An act in addition to an act, passed July 3, 1845, entitled 'An act to authorize contiguous school districts to associate together to establish and maintain high schools,'" having had the bill under consideration, have instructed me to report the same without amendment.

J. E. BENNETT, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Davis of Lee, from the committee on Military Affairs, made the following report :

The committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the joint resolution authorizing the Adjutant General to sell and convey, in the name of the State of New Hampshire, all gun houses and gun house lands which in his opinion will no more be required for military purposes, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the same without amendment.

NATHANIEL G. DAVIS, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

*Ordered*, That the resolution be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Rix, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of the field officers of the fifth regiment, and of the field officers of the thirty-fourth regiment, and of the field officers of the thirty-ninth regiment of the New Hampshire militia, all praying for the removal of certain officers, reported "An address for the removal of certain officers therein named ;"

Which was read and agreed to.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Rix, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to the militia, also a resolution instructing said committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the militia laws as to require active duty of the militia of this State, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report the following resolution.

M. H. RIX, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the same be postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Rix, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of William T. Carr and seventy-two others, praying for an alteration of the militia laws, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

M. H. RIX, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at this time to introduce a bill.

Mr. Wheeler then introduced a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of an act incorporating the New England Mutual Fire Insurance Company ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Wheeler moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a third time at the present time.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion ?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to suspend their rules.

*Ordered*, That the bill be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Sleeper, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, made the following report :

The committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the petition of William Franklin and others, praying for the grant of an authority to construct a bridge across the Connecticut river, and the petition of John Kimball and others, praying for the same object, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to make the following report.

HENRY H. SLEEPER, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That said petitioners have leave to bring in a bill ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. May, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, made the following report :

The committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the petition of the selectmen of Lincoln and others, praying for the grant of an appropriation to assist in repairing a certain road in said town of Lincoln, have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

AMASA MAY, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the sum of three hundred dollars be, and the same is, hereby appropriated for the purpose of repairing the road through the town of Lincoln, in the county of Grafton, to be paid out of any money not otherwise appropriated ; said sum to be expended under the direction of an agent appointed by the selectmen of the said town of Lincoln ;

Which was accepted.

The resolution was then read a first time.

*Ordered*, 'That it be read a second time to-morrow in the forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. W. B. Wiggins, from the committee on Finance, made the following report :

The committee on Finance, to whom were referred the estimates of the State Treasurer, have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

WM. B. WIGGIN, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That the Treasurer of this State, be and hereby is authorized to borrow on the credit and for the use of the State, at such times and in such portions as he may consider necessary and proper, a sum not exceeding thirty-six thousand dollars, at the lowest rate of interest at which the same can be procured, not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and the Treasurer for the time being is authorized to pay the sum so borrowed, and the interest thereon, when the same shall become due, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ;

Which was accepted.

The resolution was then read a first time.

On motion of Mr. W. B. Wiggin—

*Resolved,* That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a second time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a second time.\*

On motion of Mr. Spalding—

*Resolved,* That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved,* That it pass.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Tennant, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Finance, to whom was referred the Treasurer's estimates, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

JOHN TENNANT, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That the sum of three hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much of said sum as may be deemed necessary by the Chaplain of the State Prison, for books, newspapers, and moral and religious instruction of the convicts in the State Prison, two hundred dollars of the above sum to be appropriated for ser-

vices of the Chaplain in the State Prison the ensuing political year, and His Excellency the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the same from time to time, as he may deem expedient ;

Which was accepted.

The resolution was then read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Tennant—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a second time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a second time.

Mr. Bartlett moved to amend the resolution as follows: Strike out all after the word "appropriated," in line five, and insert instead thereof the words following : "two hundred dollars of said sum to be appropriated for the services of the Chaplain of the State Prison the ensuing political year, and the remaining one hundred dollars thereof to be appropriated for books, newspapers, and the moral instruction of the convicts in the State Prison, and His Excellency the Governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the same from time to time, as he may deem expedient."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Barron—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Chase of Derry, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Finance, to whom was referred the Treasurer's estimates, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

ROBERT CHASE, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That the sum of five hundred dollars be and the same hereby is appropriated for the contingent expenses of the State, and that His Excellency the Governor be and hereby is authorized to draw from time to time from the treasury for such expenses, such sums as to him may appear necessary, not exceeding in the whole the above sum ;

Which was accepted.

The resolution was then read a first time.

*Ordered,* That it be read a second time to-morrow in the forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Smith of Freedom, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Finance, to whom was referred the Treasurer's estimate, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

JOSEPH SMITH, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the education of indigent deaf and dumb persons of this State at the asylum at Hartford, and the sum of six hundred dollars for the purpose of educating indigent blind and partially blind persons of this State at the institution for the blind at Boston ; that said sums be respectively expended and applied for the benefit of such and so many of those persons as His Excellency the Governor shall select and approve, and the Governor is hereby authorized to draw said sums from the treasury by warrant ;

Which was accepted.

The resolution was then read a first time.

*Ordered,* That it be read a second time to-morrow in the forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Whitney of Marlborough, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, made the following report :

The committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the petition of William Whicher and others, the petition of William Merrill and forty-four others, legal voters of the town of Landaff, the petition of Asahel Wheeler

and eighteen others, legal voters of the town of Bath, praying for an amendment of the laws in relation to the laying out of highways, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

B. WHITNEY, Jr., for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petitions be postponed to the next session of the Legislature ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Pillsbury, from the committee on Agriculture, made the following report :

The committee on Agriculture, who were instructed to inquire whether any further legislation is necessary to prevent malicious injury to fruit trees, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the accompanying bill.

OLIVER PILLSBURY, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill which was reported from the committee, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter one thousand and ninety-five of the laws of this State ;"

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time to-morrow in the forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Chase of Conway, from the committee on Elections, made the following report :

The committee on Elections, to whom was referred the remonstrance of Charles Hastings and seventy-three others, legal voters of New Ipswich, remonstrating against the right of the members from that town to seats in this House, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

FRANCIS R. CHASE, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the said remonstrants have leave to withdraw their remonstrance ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Piper, from the committee on Claims, made the following report :

The committee on Claims, to whom were referred the accounts of Edson Hill and J. Carter & Son, having examined

the same have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

J. H. PIPER, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That Edson Hill be allowed the sum of forty-nine dollars and eighty cents, in full of his account, and that J. Carter & Son be allowed the sum of ten dollars and fifty cents, in full of their account, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ;

Which was accepted.

The resolution was then read a first time.

*Ordered,* That it be read a second time to-morrow in the forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Moulton, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Claims, to whom were referred the accounts of David Watson, B. Damon and Horace Call, having had the same under consideration, have directed me to report the following joint resolution.

JOHN H. MOULTON, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That David Watson be allowed the sum of one hundred dollars, in full of his account, and that B. Damon be allowed the sum of nine dollars, in full of his account, and that Horace Call be allowed the sum of three dollars and eighty-nine cents, in full of his account, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ;

Which was accepted.

The resolution was then read a first time.

*Ordered,* That it be read a second time to-morrow forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Wheeler, from the committee on Incorporations, made the following report :

The committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred a bill to incorporate the Androscoggin River Improvement Company, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the bill in a new draft.

EDMUND WHEELER, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill which was reported from the committee in a new draft, entitled "An act to incorporate the Androscoggin River Improvement Company ;"

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time to-morrow in the forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan, from the committee on Railroads, made the following report :

The committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the petition of the Wilton Railroad Company, praying for the alteration of their charter, having considered the same, have directed me to report the accompanying bill.

WM. P. WEEKS, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill which was reported from the committee, entitled, "An act to amend the charter of the Wilton Railroad Company ;"

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time to-morrow in the forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Bartlett, from the select committee consisting of the delegation from the county of Rockingham, made the following report :

The delegation of the county of Rockingham, to whom was referred the petition of N. G. Gilman and others, praying for an increase of the salary of the Treasurer of said county, have directed me to report the following resolution.

ICHABOD BARTLETT, for the delegation.

*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to legislate upon that subject ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. J. H. Wiggins, from the select committee consisting of the delegation from the county of Strafford, made the following report :

The committee consisting of the delegation from the county of Strafford, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act relating to the repairs of the jail in the county of Strafford," having had the same under consideration, have

instructed me to report the same with the following amendments.

J. H. WIGGINS, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments to the bill which were reported from the committee, and were as follows :

To strike out the letter "a" in the last syllable of the word "Carrall," wherever said word occurs in said act, and insert in the place thereof the letter "o." To strike out all after the word "repair," in the 12th line of the 1st section of said bill, and insert after said word "repair" the following : " Said proportion to be ascertained, allowed and ordered to be paid by the presiding justice of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Strafford, at each and every January term thereof, the proportion of each of said counties of Belknap and Carroll to be the same proportion the public taxes are apportioned to them respectively. And the order of said presiding justice shall be a sufficient voucher to the respective treasurers of said counties of Belknap and Carroll for the payment of such sum as may be allowed in pursuance of the provisions of this act."

To alter the date of said bill by striking out the word "one" in the third line of the same, and insert in the place thereof the word "two."

Which were severally agreed to.

On the question,

Shall the bill as amended be read a third time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan, from the select committee consisting of the delegation from the county of Grafton, made the following report :

The select committee consisting of the delegation from the county of Grafton, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to alter the time of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Grafton," having considered the same, have instructed me to report the bill without amendment.

WM. P. WEEKS, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

*Ordered*, That the bill be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan, from the same committee, made the following report :

The select committee consisting of the delegation from the county of Grafton, to whom were referred the petition of Isaac Bullock and thirty-six others, the petition of Jonathan Kittridge and twenty-seven others, the petition of Converse Goodhue and twenty-nine others, the petition of Uriah F. Larey and forty-three others, the petition of D. G. A. Foster and nine others, the petition of James Pattee and fifty-three others, the petition of Jesse Martin and one hundred and sixteen others, all praying for a third judicial district in the county of Grafton, also the bill, entitled "An act to create a third judicial district in the county of Grafton," having considered the same, have directed me to report the following resolution.

WM. P. WEEKS, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That said petitions and bill be postponed to the next session of the present Legislature ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

The House resumed the consideration of the message of His Excellency the Governor, with the accompanying communication from the city government of Philadelphia.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

*Resolved*, That they be referred to a select committee of five, to be appointed by the Speaker.

Mr. Abbott of Manchester moved that the House do now resume the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

Mr. Barker of Westmoreland moved that the House do now adjourn.

On this question,

Mr. J. H. Wiggins demanded the yeas and nays ;

Which were called.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs.—

Hurd,

Sargent of Newton,

Lamprey,	Gerrish,
Freese,	Stark,
Noyes of Plaistow,	Locke,
Webster,	Marshall of Hooksett,
Bartlett of Portsmouth,	Stanley,
Langdon,	Knowlton,
Brown,	Holt,
Bayley,	Carr,
Butler,	Dearborn of Northfield,
Dow of Seabrook,	Cochran,
Moody of Dover,	Clark of Pittsfield,
J. H. Wiggins,	Drake,
Horne,	Dresser,
Walker of Farmington,	Eaton of Warner,
Davis of Lee,	Harriman,
French of Middleton,	Langley,
Berry,	McKean,
Brock,	Dow of Deering,
Richardson,	Abbott of Greenfield,
Woodman,	Gray of Hancock,
Moulton,	Hatch,
Tilton,	Fuller,
Sleeper,	Marshall of Hollis,
Mooney,	Warren,
Merrill,	Chase of Litchfield,
Tebbetts,	Russell,
Pitman,	Flanders,
Pease,	Eayrs,
Holland,	Smith of Mont Vernon,
Smith of New Hampton,	Gregg,
Weeks of Sanbornton,	Atwood of Pelham,
Connor,	Sawyer,
Parrish,	Whiting,
Lyford,	Dearborn of Weare,
Chase of Conway,	Perkins,
Atkinson,	Morrison of Alstead,
Meloon,	Carleton,
Smith of Freedom,	Fox of Stoddard,
Garvin,	Taft,
Bickford,	Bennett of Swanzey,
Rust,	Armstrong,
Graves,	Fisher,

Barker of Westmoreland,	Pike of Hanover,
Silsby,	Hersey,
Cushing,	Moody of Landaff,
Marston,	Parker of Lisbon,
Smith of Grantham,	Doton,
Parker of Lempster,	Hadley,
Wheeler,	Barnard,
Gilkey,	Pomroy,
Tucker,	Grey of Woodstock,
Glidden,	Ellingwood,
Jones,	Gibb,
Whitcher,	Lumbard,
Turner of Bethlehem,	Whipple,
Hannaford,	Rix,
Southmayd,	Harper of Errol,
Weeks of Canaan,	Hazeltine,
Eastman of Danbury,	Plaisted,
Blaisdell of Dorchester,	Cossitt,
Randall of Ellsworth,	Amy,
Smith of Enfield,	Scates,
Priest,	Jackson,
Davis of Grafton,	Fletcher,
Heath,	Marshall of Stratford,
Eaton of Hanover,	Gove of Whitefield.

Those who voted in the negative, were Messrs.—

Fox of Auburn,	Cheever,
Morrill of Brentwood,	Hackett,
Dudley,	Dearborn of Portsmouth,
French of Danville,	Moses,
Whittier of Deerfield,	Kennard,
Patten,	Barker of Stratham,
Plumer,	Morrison of Windham,
Flagg,	Morrill of Dover,
Head,	W. B. Wiggin,
Holmes,	Wiggin of Durham,
Ward,	Huckins,
Healey,	Osgood,
Hanson of Kingston,	Cole,
Leach,	Shorey,
Walker of Portsmouth,	Pike of Rollinsford,

Weeks of Chatham,  
Emery,  
Wentworth,  
Quarles,  
Page,  
Quimby of Sandwich,  
Wilkinson,  
Mason,  
Piper,  
Burbank,  
Whidden,  
Hook,  
White,  
Seavey,  
Gale,  
Chandler,  
Eastman of Concord,  
Parker of Concord,  
Ray,  
Pike of Franklin,  
Straw,  
Pillsbury,  
Harper of Loudon,  
Everett,  
Quimby of Salisbury,  
Collins,  
Tewksbury,  
Blaisdell of Goffstown,  
Adams of Manchester,  
Abbott of Manchester,  
Grey of Manchester,  
Corliss,  
Hartshorn,  
Clough,  
Hoyt,  
Bennett of Manchester,  
Leavitt,  
Calif,  
Smith of Mason,  
Gove of Milford,  
Baldwin,  
Whitney of Nashua,

Dodge,  
Spalding,  
Pearson,  
Bullard,  
Atwood of Nashville,  
Preston,  
Eaton of New Ipswich,  
Miller,  
Partridge,  
Harris of Dublin,  
Adams of Fitzwilliam,  
May,  
Haile,  
Fox of Jaffrey,  
Chamberlain,  
Hutchins,  
Faulkner,  
Whitney of Marlborough,  
Huntley,  
Harris of Nelson,  
Randall of Richmond,  
Perry of Rindge,  
Clark of Roxbury,  
Norton,  
Holt,  
Turner of Winchester,  
Humphrey,  
Putnam,  
Young,  
Long,  
Wood,  
Elwell,  
Metcalf,  
Gilmore,  
Carbee,  
Ingalls,  
Huse,  
Thompson,  
Kimball,  
Morse,  
Ela,  
Cragin,

Hodgman,  
Goss,  
Barney,

Rogers,  
Gould of Piermont.

Yeas 134, nays 119.

So the House adjourned.

---

AFTERNOON.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the general orders of the day upon bills of the following titles and the following resolutions :

"An act to alter the time of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Grafton ;"

"An act relating to the repairing of the jail in the county of Strafford ;"

"An act to incorporate the Coos Lumber Company ;"

"An act in addition to an act passed July 3, 1845, entitled 'An act to authorize contiguous school districts to associate together to establish and maintain high schools ;'"

A resolution relating to gun houses and gun house lands ;

A resolution relating to the Chaplain and library of the State Prison ;

Which were severally read a third time.

*Resolved*, That they pass, and that the titles of the bills be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Moses, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, by leave, made the following report :

The committee on Engrossed Bills report that they have carefully examined, and find correctly engrossed, bills with the following titles, to wit :

"An act to establish the place for filing the list of stockholders of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad ;"

"An act in amendment of chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes ;"

"An act to alter the times of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Carroll."

SAMUEL W. MOSES, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

Said bills were then severally signed by the Speaker.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker announced the following committee on the division of the State of New Hampshire into Senatorial Districts, viz :

Messrs. Sargent of Wentworth, Atwood of Pelham, Chase of Conway, Sleeper of Gilford, Wheeler, Walker of Portsmouth, Fisher, Folsom, Cossitt, and Tennant of Allenstown.

The Speaker announced the following committee relating to the grant of an appropriation to erect a monument to the memory of the late Meshech Weare, viz :

Messrs. Glidden, Rogers of Orford, Jackson of Londonderry, Bennett of Swanzey, Flanders of Manchester, Marshall of Hooksett, Hanson of Dover, Barron of Sanbornton, and Piper of Tuftonborough.

The Speaker announced the following committee on the message of His Excellency the Governor, relating to the communication from the authorities of the city government of Philadelphia, viz :

Messrs. Bartlett of Portsmouth, Weeks of Canaan, Tennant, Walker of Farmington, and Noyes of Atkinson.

Mr. Stark, by leave, presented the account of William Fisk, and the account of Shadrach Seavey.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Claims.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

" Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill entitled as follows, to wit : 'An act to real an act, entitled "An act for the further protection of personal liberty." ' "

Mr. Marshall of Hooksett introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That a committee of two from each county be

appointed to collect statistics in relation to the apportionment of public taxes, and make report at the adjourned session of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Spalding of Nashua—

*Resolved*, That the resolution be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler of Newport—

*Resolved*, That the House are now ready to meet the Senate in Convention, for the purpose of hearing the report of the joint committee appointed to wait upon the Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Public Printers, and receive of them the customary bonds.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggin of Dover—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at the present time to introduce a bill.

Mr. J. H. Wiggin then introduced a bill, entitled "An act relating to the police of towns ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

Mr. J. H. Wiggin moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a third time at the present time.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

The bill was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that the title of the bill be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

## IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of receiving and considering the report of the joint select committee who were appointed to wait upon the Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Public Printers, and inform them of their election to their respective offices, and if they accept the same to receive of them the customary bonds,

Mr. Hoitt of the Senate, by leave, made the following report :

The joint select committee appointed to wait on the Secretary of State, the State Treasurer and Public Printers elect, and inform them of their election to their respective offices, and if they accept to receive of them the bonds required by law and lay the same before the convention of the two houses, have instructed me to report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and that those gentlemen have signified their acceptance of the respective offices to which they have been elected, and furnished satisfactory bonds, which are herewith respectfully submitted.

ALFRED HOITT, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, of the Senate—

*Resolved*, That the bonds of the State Treasurer and of the Public Printers be deposited with the Secretary of State, and the bond of the Secretary of State be deposited with the State Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Hackett of the House—

The Convention rose, and the Senate withdrew.

## IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Moses of Portsmouth—

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait upon the Warden elect and Commissary General, and inform them of their election, and if they accept of said offices, to receive of them the customary bonds.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Flanders of Manchester and Fuller of Nottingham be the committee on the part of the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

The Speaker announced that a communication had been laid upon his table from the Secretary of the Board of Education.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

*Resolved*, That it be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Preston—

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled  
 “An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling  
 shops.”

The question being,

Shall the bill be read a second time ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a second time by its title.

Mr. Pike proposed to amend the bill by striking out the  
 19th section and inserting the following instead thereof :

“ SEC. 19. This act shall take effect on the 13th day of  
 September next, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent  
 with the provisions of this act shall not be in force and are  
 hereby repealed from and after the time of the taking effect  
 of this act ; such repeal, however, not to affect any action  
 or process that may have been commenced under any exist-  
 ing law, before this act goes into effect, and this act may be  
 suspended as hereinafter provided.

“ SEC. 20. The people shall be assembled in their res-  
 pective cities and towns in meetings to be legally warned  
 and held on the second Tuesday of September next, at which  
 meeting all the inhabitants qualified to vote may give in their  
 ballots, on which shall be printed the question, ‘ Shall the  
 act, entitled “An act for the suppression of drinking houses  
 and tippling shops,” be suspended in its operation for one  
 year ? ’ with the words ‘ Yes ’ or ‘ No ’ thereunder, and those  
 who vote yes shall vote for suspending the law, and those  
 who vote no shall vote for sustaining it ; and the officers  
 who shall preside at said meetings shall in open meeting re-  
 ceive, sort, count and declare the votes of the inhabitants for  
 and against the same ; and the said votes shall be recorded  
 by the Clerks of the said cities and towns, and the returns  
 thereof shall be made out under the hands of the Mayor and  
 Aldermen of the several cities, and of the Selectmen of the  
 several towns, or a majority of them, and of the clerks of  
 the said cities and towns respectively, and sealed up and  
 transmitted to the office of the Secretary of State within  
 seven days after the meeting, and the Governor and Council  
 shall open and examine said returns, and if it shall be found  
 upon such examination that a majority of said ballots shall  
 be in the affirmative, then the Governor shall forthwith issue  
 his proclamation declaring this act suspended in its opera-

tion for one year from the said 13th of September, and this act shall thereupon be suspended.

"SEC. 21. The Secretary of State shall, as soon as may be after the passage of this act, transmit copies of the same to the Clerks of the several cities and towns of this State, together with suitable blank forms of returns to show the number of votes cast in such cities and towns."

Mr. Barker of Westmoreland moved to amend the amendment by striking out the words "the thirteenth day of September," and inserting the words, "the twentieth day of November."

Mr. Chamberlain called for a division of the question.

On the question,

Shall the words, "the thirteenth day of September," be stricken out?

Mr. Weeks of Canaan demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were called.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs.—

Noyes of Atkinson,  
Fox of Auburn,  
Hanson of Kingston,  
Hurd,  
Frink,  
Lamprey,  
Freese,  
Tuttle,  
Webster,  
Bartlett of Portsmouth,  
Langdon,  
Whittier of Raymond,  
Brown,  
Bayley,  
Butler,  
Dow of Seabrook,  
Horne,  
Walker of Farmington,  
Davis of Lee,  
Berry,  
Brock,  
Richardson,

Woodman,  
Jenkins,  
Moulton,  
Mooney,  
Merrill,  
Tebbetts,  
Pitman,  
Pease,  
Holland,  
Weeks of Sanbornton,  
Connor,  
Parrish,  
Lyford,  
Atkinson,  
Meloan,  
Smith of Freedom,  
Piper,  
Garvin,  
Bickford,  
Rust,  
Graves,  
Stark,

Ray,  
 Locke,  
 Marshall of Hooksett,  
 Stanley,  
 Knowlton,  
 Holt,  
 Carr,  
 Dearborn of Northfield,  
 Cochran,  
 Clark of Pittsfield,  
 Drake,  
 Quimby of Salisbury,  
 Dresser,  
 Eaton of Warner,  
 Harriman,  
 Langley,  
 McKean,  
 Morrison of Bedford,  
 Moore,  
 Parsons,  
 Dow of Deering,  
 Abbott of Greenfield,  
 Grey of Hancock,  
 Hatch,  
 Fuller,  
 Marshall of Hollis,  
 Warren,  
 Chase of Litchfield,  
 Russell,  
 Eayrs,  
 Smith of Mont Vernon,  
 Gregg,  
 Atwood of Pelham,  
 Cutter,  
 Sawyer,  
 Whiting,  
 Dearborn of Weare,  
 Perkins,  
 Morrison of Alstead,  
 Carleton,  
 Patridge,  
 May,

Fox of Stoddard,  
 Taft,  
 Bennett of Swanzev,  
 Armstrong,  
 Fisher,  
 Barker of Westmoreland,  
 Silsby,  
 Marston,  
 Smith of Grantham,  
 Parker of Lempster,  
 Wheeler,  
 Metcalf,  
 Moran,  
 Tucker,  
 Glidden,  
 Gilmore,  
 Whitcher,  
 Hannaford,  
 Southmayd,  
 Weeks of Canaan,  
 Eastman of Danbury,  
 Blaisdell of Dorchester,  
 Randall of Ellsworth,  
 Smith of Enfield,  
 Priest,  
 Davis of Grafton,  
 Heath,  
 Eaton of Hanover,  
 Pike of Hanover,  
 Hersey,  
 Moody of Landaff,  
 Parker of Lisbon,  
 Barney,  
 Doton,  
 Barnard,  
 Pomroy,  
 Grey of Woodstock,  
 Stilphen,  
 Ellingwood,  
 Gibb,  
 Lumbard,  
 Whipple,

Rix,  
Harper of Errol,  
Hazeltime,  
Plaisted,  
Cossitt,  
Amy,

Scates,  
Jackson,  
Fletcher,  
Marshall of Stratford,  
Gove of Whitefield.

Those who voted in the negative, were Messrs.—

Morrill of Brentwood,  
Dudley,  
French of Danville,  
Cilley,  
Whittier of Deerfield,  
Chase of Derry,  
Patten,  
Plumer,  
Flagg,  
Head,  
Perry of Exeter,  
Haley,  
Holmes,  
Ward,  
Healey,  
Vennard,  
Garland,  
Sargent of Newton,  
Walker of Portsmouth,  
Cheever,  
Hackett,  
Dearborn of Portsmouth,  
Moses,  
Jewell,  
Kennard,  
Barker of Stratham,  
Morrison of Windham,  
Folsom,  
Moody of Dover,  
Morrill of Dover,  
J. H. Wiggins,  
W. B. Wiggin,  
Wiggin of Durham,

Huckins,  
French of Middleton,  
Osgood,  
Cole,  
Shorey,  
Pike of Rollinsford,  
Roberts,  
Tilton,  
Sleeper,  
Smith of New Hampton,  
Barron,  
Weeks of Chatham,  
Emery,  
Wentworth,  
Quarles,  
Page,  
Quimby of Sandwich,  
Wilkinson,  
Mason,  
Tennant,  
Gerrish,  
Burbank,  
Whidden,  
Hook,  
White,  
Seavey,  
Gale,  
Chandler,  
Eastman of Concord,  
Parker of Concord,  
Pike of Franklin,  
Straw,  
Pillsbury,

Harper of Loudon,  
 Everett,  
 Gould of Brookline,  
 Collins,  
 Tewksbury,  
 Blaisdell of Goffstown,  
 Adams of Manchester,  
 Abbott of Manchester,  
 Grey of Manchester,  
 Corliss,  
 Hartshorn,  
 Clough,  
 Flanders,  
 Hoyt,  
 Bennett of Manchester,  
 Leavitt,  
 Calif,  
 Smith of Mason,  
 Gove of Milford,  
 Daniels,  
 Baldwin,  
 Whitney of Nashua,  
 Dodge,  
 Pearson,  
 Bullard,  
 Atwood of Nashville,  
 Preston,  
 Eaton of New Ipswich,  
 Miller,  
 Gove of Weare,  
 Lane,  
 Harris of Dublin,  
 Adams of Fitzwilliam,  
 Haile,  
 Fox of Jaffrey,  
 Chamberlain,

Hutchins,  
 Faulkner,  
 Whitney of Marlborough,  
 Huntley,  
 Harris of Nelson,  
 Randall of Richmond,  
 Perry of Rindge,  
 Clark of Roxbury,  
 Norton,  
 Holt,  
 Turner of Winchester,  
 Humphrey,  
 Cushing,  
 Putnam,  
 Young,  
 Long,  
 Wood,  
 Hall,  
 Elwell,  
 Gilkey,  
 Jones,  
 Carbee,  
 Ingalls,  
 Huse,  
 Thompson,  
 Kimball,  
 Morse,  
 Cox,  
 Worthen,  
 Ela,  
 Cragin,  
 Hodgman,  
 Goss,  
 Rogers,  
 Gould of Piermont.

Yeas 139, nays 137.

So the words, "the thirteenth day of September," were stricken out.

On the question,

Shall the words, "the twentieth day of November," be inserted in the place of the words which were stricken out?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The question recurred,

Will the House agree to the amendment as amended?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Marshall of Hooksett moved that the House do now adjourn.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Glidden moved to amend the bill by adding at the close of the ninth section thereof the words following:—"and any person who shall manufacture or sell, or have in his possession with intent to sell, any adulterated wine or spirituous liquors, he shall be subject to the same fine and punishment as is provided in this act for other violations thereof, and such adulterated wine or spirituous liquor shall be taken and disposed of in the same way and manner as spirituous or intoxicating liquors kept or deposited in violation of this act are required to be destroyed."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Stanley of Hopkinton moved that the House do now adjourn.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Pillsbury moved to amend the bill by adding at the close of the fourteenth section the words following: "and provided, also, that this act shall not be so construed as to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cider for mechanical and other purposes, except for a beverage."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was decided in the negative.

So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Pike of Franklin moved to amend the bill by adding at the close of section one the words following: "provided the manufacture of cider be exempt from the provisions of this act for the manufacture and sale thereof."

Before the question was put,

Mr. Pike of Franklin withdrew the amendment.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Chamberlain of Keene moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be in order to be read a third time to-morrow at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the third reading of the bill was made the special order of the day to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.

Mr. Barker of Westmoreland, by leave, presented the claims of William L. Foster and of B. W. Sanborn.

*Ordered*, That they be referred to the committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Barker of Westmoreland—

The House adjourned.

## FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1852.

Mr. Chase of Conway presented the petition of Joseph Perkins and others, praying for the grant of an appropriation to construct a road through Pinkham's Grant, in the county of Coos.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Pitman presented the petition of Thomas Eastman and others, praying for further legislation to protect land owners and others from flowage and other abuses of their aquatic rights.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Metcalf, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act relating to houses of correction," reported the same in a new draft.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggins—

*Resolved*, That the report be laid upon the table.

Mr. Hackett, from the committee on Railroads, made the following report :

The committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the petitions of John T. Cohill and five others, of Nathaniel Boynton and twenty-nine others, of Lewis Colby and five others, of Philip F. Patten and twenty-eight others, of Jonathan Cogswell and thirteen others, of George P. Hadley and six others, of Elias Dickey and ten others, of Peter C. Hadley and five others, and of Peter Jones and ten others, stockholders in the New Hampshire Central Railroad, also the petition of forty-four others, not stockholders in said railroad, all praying for the appointment of a committee to investigate the alleged abuses in said corporation, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the accompanying resolution.

W. H. Y. HACKETT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the committee on Railroads be discharged from the further consideration of said several petitions and that the same be referred to a select committee of three, and that said committee be directed to investigate the charges made in said petitions, and for this purpose have authority to send for persons and papers, and to sit in the recess, and report thereon at the adjourned session of the Legislature ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Atwood, from the committee on the Division of Towns, made the following report :

The committee on the Division of Towns, to whom was referred the petition of B. Wiggin and one hundred and fifteen others, praying for the division of the town of Ossipee, and the remonstrance of John Smith and eleven others, remonstrating against the division of said town, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the accompanying resolution.

J. ATWOOD, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petition and remonstrance be postponed to the adjourned session of this Legislature, with the usual order of notice ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Atwood, from the same committee, made the following further report :

The committee on the Division of Towns, to whom were referred sundry petitions praying for the division of the town of Dover, and sundry remonstrances against the division of said town, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the accompanying resolution.

JOSHUA ATWOOD, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petitions and remonstrances be postponed to the next session of this Legislature ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Bennett, from the committee on Education, made the following report :

The committee on Education, to whom was referred the petition of L. W. Leonard and twenty others, praying for the passage of a law to amend the existing laws relating to superintending school committees, the petition of A. F. Hildreth and others, of M. G. Foster and others, of Daniel March and others, of William M. Ladd and thirteen others, all relating to the introduction of the study of anatomy, physiology and hygiene into the common schools of this State, the petition of Samuel Lee and others, relating to teachers' institutes, the petition of Charles C. Crane and others, praying for the passage of an act in amendment of the charter of the Literary Adelphi, the resolution to instruct the committee on Education to inquire whether any additional legislation is necessary in relation to the distribution of the literary fund, and a communication of the State Treasurer relating to the amount paid the State and County School Commissioners each year since the year 1846, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

J. E. BENNETT, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petitions, resolution and communication from the State Treasurer be

postponed to the next session of this Legislature, and that the Clerk restore the same to this committee at that time ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Silsby, from the committee on Military Affairs, made the following report :

The committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of the officers of the Nashua Artillery, praying for the grant of an appropriation for a new gun house, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the accompanying resolution.

JOSEPH G. SILSBY, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petition be postponed to the adjourned session of this Legislature ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Mooney, from the committee on agriculture, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the New Hampshire Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company," made a report, whereupon—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Hutchins, from the committee on Public Lands, made the following report :

The committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the petition of David F. Hall and thirty-five others, legal voters of the town of Pittsburg, praying for the enactment of a law to quiet E. C. Aldrich, jr., and Ira Quimby, as to any claim or title of this State to lands occupied by them, and the petition of E. D. Hutchinson and others, of the same town, praying for the grant of two lots of the public lands of this State to Elijah C. Sawyer, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following resolution.

WILLIAM S. HUTCHINS, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petitions ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Garvin, from the committee on Military Accounts, made the following report :

The committee on Military Accounts, to whom were referred the accounts and vouchers of the Adjutant General of

this State, have had the same under consideration, and instruct me to report that they have carefully examined said accounts and have found then well vouched and correctly cast, and that there is a balance unexpended of fifteen dollars and sixty-four cents of the money appropriated in the hands of said Adjutant General.

EBENEZER GARVIN, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

Mr. Baldwin, from the committee on the Alteration of Names, to whom were referred sundry petitions, praying for the alteration of the names of certain persons therein mentioned, reported a bill, entitled "An act to alter the names of certain persons therein named ;"

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. May, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, made the following report :

The committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the petition of Duncan A. Ross and others, praying for the grant of an appropriation to construct the Pinkham's Grant road, have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

AMASA MAY, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the sum of three hundred dollars be, and the same is, hereby appropriated for the purpose of building a road through Pinkham's Grant, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ; said sum to be expended under the direction of an agent appointed by the Governor and Council.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution which was reported from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals ;

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Eaton, from the committee on the State Prison, made the following report :

The committee on the State Prison, to whom was refer-

red so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as relates to that Institution, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to submit the following report and joint resolution.

LEONARD EATON, for the committee.

The committee have made an examination of the Prison, the buildings in the yard, and the fence on the wall, and are unanimous of the opinion that some repairs are immediately necessary.

A part of the old workshop should be slated, not only for the protection of the occupants and machinery and materials in it from the weather, but also from fire.

The fence and watch boxes on the walls should be repaired immediately, as some parts of said fence and watch boxes are in a decayed condition, and will soon be, if not already, unsafe.

We would also recommend the erection of a new building in the yard, as advised by His Excellency the Governor, and the committee are of the opinion that the material should be of brick, and the roof slated.

The committee would also renew the recommendation of the committee of last year for conveying water into the Prison yard, for they consider it highly important.

The committee would further say that the government and administration of the affairs of the Prison meets their entire approbation.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That the sum of eighteen hundred dollars be, and the same is, hereby appropriated to defray the expense of building a new building in the State Prison yard, for covering with slate the north and south end of the Cabinet and Smith shop, for conveying water into the State Prison yard, and for the repair of the fence on the Prison wall; that the same be expended by the Warden, with advice from the Governor and Council, and that the Governor be authorized to draw a sum not less than thirteen hundred dollars of the money now in the hands of said Warden belonging to the State, and a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the above purposes.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolu-

tion which was reported from the committee on the State Prison ;

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Parker, from the committee on Claims, to whom were referred the claims of William L. Foster and of Morrill & Silsby, reported the following joint resolution :

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That Wm. L. Foster be allowed the sum of three hundred sixty-nine dollars and ten cents, in full of his account, and that Morrill & Silsby be allowed the sum of four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents, in full of their account, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ;

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Moulton, from the same committee made the following report :

The committee on Claims, to whom was referred the account of William Fisk, having had the same under consideration, instruct me to report the following joint resolution.

JOHN H. MOULTON, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That William Fisk be allowed the sum of two hundred fifty-nine dollars and nine cents, in full of his account, and the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ;

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered*, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Grey, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Claims, to whom was referred the account of Daniel A. Hill, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

WILLIAM GREY, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That Daniel A. Hill be allowed the sum of thirty-five dollars in full of his account, and the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ;

Which was read a first time.

*Ordered,* That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan, from the select committee consisting of the delegations from the counties of Coos and Grafton, made the following report :

The delegations from the counties of Grafton and Coos, to whom were referred the petition of Robert Tuttle and others, the petition of Benj. Brooks, Jr., and others, the petition of the selectmen of Lisbon, the petition of C. R. Norcross and others, the petition of E. C. Henry and one hundred thirty-two others, the petition of P. Putnam and others, the petition of A. Moore and ninety-one others, all praying for a new county, have considered the same and have instructed me to report the accompanying resolution.

WM. P. WEEKS, for the committee.

*Resolved,* That the further consideration of said petitions be postponed to the November session of the present Legislature ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Chase of Conway, from the select committee consisting of the delegations from the counties of Coos and Carroll, made the following report :

The select committee consisting of the delegations from the counties of Coos and Carroll, to whom were referred the petition of C. C. Pendexter and eighty others, legal voters of the town of Bartlett, the petition of John F. Gerrish and seventy-three others, legal voters of the town of Jackson, and the petition of N. T. P. Davis and seven others, inhabitants of Hart's Location, praying that said towns of Bartlett and Jackson and Hart's Location may be disannexed from the county of Coos and annexed to the county of Carroll, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following resolution.

FRANCIS R. CHASE, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petitions be postponed to the next November session of this Legislature ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

“ Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of an address for the removal of certain officers therein named.”

The following further message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

“ Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of the following resolution, and bills with the following titles, to wit :

A resolution relating to the distribution of the report of the Board of Education ;

‘An act to repeal an act, entitled “An act to pay a bounty for killing crows ;” ’

‘An act concerning the fund left by Catharine Fiske for the benefit of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane ;’

‘An act relating to the police of towns.’

The Senate have postponed to the next November session of the Legislature a bill, entitled ‘An act in amendment of an act incorporating the Merrimack County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.’ ”

The following further message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

“ Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee to wait upon the Warden and Commissary General elect and inform them of their election, and if they accept of said offices to receive of them the customary bonds, and have on their part joined Mr. Hoitt.”

The following further message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed a resolution appointing a keeper of the State House and State House Yard for the ensuing political year, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the following resolution from the Senate:

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That Joel Frazier be appointed keeper of the State House and State House Yard for the ensuing political year;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Chase of Conway—

*Resolved,* That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be in order to be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Bartlett, from the select committee who were appointed to take into consideration the communication from the city government of Philadelphia, by leave made the following report:

The select committee to whom was referred the communication of the authorities of the city of Philadelphia, have directed me to report the following resolution.

ICHABOD BARTLETT, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of Council, is hereby authorized and requested to appoint two delegates to a convention to assemble in Independence Hall on the 4th of July, 1852, in pursuance of the invitation of the authorities of the city of Philadelphia, and for the purposes therein named;

Which was accepted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution which was reported from the committee;

Which was read a first time.

Mr. Bartlett moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a second and third time at the present time.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

The resolution was then read a second and third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Wheeler of Newport introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed to investigate the affairs of the Concord and Claremont Railroad, with power to send for persons and papers, and to examine under oath the officers and agents of said company, as to the manner of obtaining subscription stock—the construction of said road, the indebtedness of the company, and what portion of said indebtedness was incurred by engines and cars for another railroad—the price obtained for and the manner of disposing of the bonds of the company—the amount of assessments collected from stockholders on each share beyond the sum limited in the original charter, and the means resorted to to induce the payment of said additional assessments—the number of suits now existing against stockholders for the debts of the corporation, and the means used by any officer or agent of the company to induce creditors to bring said suits, and that said committee report at the November session of the Legislature.

Mr. Baxter of Bradford moved that the resolution be laid upon the table.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to lay the resolution upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That the resolution be referred to the committee on Railroads.

Mr. Eastman, by leave, presented the account of Horace Langley.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Harriman, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, by leave, made the following report :

The joint committee on Engrossed Bills report that they have carefully examined and find to be correctly engrossed bills with the following titles, to wit :

“An act in addition to an act passed July 3, 1845, entitled

'An act to authorize contiguous school districts to associate together to establish and maintain high schools ;' "

"An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act for the further protection of personal liberty,' passed July 10, 1846 ;"

"An act relating to the police of towns ;"

Which was accepted.

Said bills were then severally signed by the Speaker.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Glidden—

The House resumed the consideration of the petition of Mr. Littlefield and others, praying that a committee may be appointed to investigate the affairs of the Cochecho Bank, and the resolution introduced by J. H. Wiggins, relating to the same subject.

The question pending was,

Will the House agree to amend the resolution by striking out the words "a committee of three," and insert "the Bank Commissioners" instead thereof?

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion ?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to agree to the amendment.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan moved to amend the resolution by striking out all after the word "Resolved," and insert the following instead thereof :

"That His Excellency the Governor be requested to cause one of the Bank Commissioners forthwith to examine the charges made against the Cochecho Bank, and report to His Excellency the Governor as soon as may be."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was agreed to.

## TEN O'CLOCK IN THE FORENOON.

On motion of Mr. Preston—

The House resumed the consideration of the special order of the day upon the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

Mr. Barker of Westmoreland moved that the bill be put upon its second reading for the purpose of amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to put the bill upon its second reading.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The bill was then read a third time.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Fox of Stoddard demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were called.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs.—

Noyes of Atkinson,  
Fox of Auburn,  
Morrill of Brentwood,  
Dudley,  
French of Danville,  
Cilley,  
Whittier of Deerfield,  
Chase of Derry,  
Patten,  
Plumer,  
Flagg,  
Head,  
Perry of Exeter,  
Haley,  
Holmes,  
Ward,  
Healey,  
Hanson of Kingston,  
Hurd,  
Leach,  
Vennard,  
Frink,  
Garland,  
Sargent of Newton,

Freese,  
Tuttle,  
Walker of Portsmouth,  
Cheever,  
Dearborn of Portsmouth,  
Moses,  
Brown,  
Jewell,  
Kennard,  
Barker of Stratham,  
Morrison of Windham,  
Morrill of Dover,  
W. B. Wiggin,  
Horne,  
Davis of Lee,  
Huckins,  
Osgood,  
Cole,  
Shorey,  
Pike of Rollinsford,  
Roberts,  
Woodman,  
Tilton,  
Sleeper,

Merrill,	Abbott of Manchester,
Tebbetts,	Grey of Manchester,
Pitman,	Corliss,
Smith of New Hampton,	Hartshorn,
Barron,	Clough,
Weeks of Chatham,	Hoyt,
Smith of Freedom,	Bennett of Manchester,
Emery,	Leavitt,
Wentworth,	Calif,
Quarles,	Smith of Mason,
Page,	Gove of Milford,
Quimby of Sandwich,	Daniels,
Wilkinson,	Smith of Mont Vernon,
Mason,	Baldwin,
Piper,	Whitney of Nashua,
Tennant,	Dodge,
Gerrish,	Spalding,
Burbank,	Pearson,
Baxter,	Bullard,
Whidden,	Atwood of Nashville,
Hook,	Preston,
White,	Eaton of New Ipswich,
Seavey,	Miller,
Gale,	Cutter,
Chandler,	Sawyer,
Eastman of Concord,	Gove of Weare,
Parker of Concord,	Lane,
Ray,	Harris of Dublin,
Pike of Franklin,	Adams of Fitzwilliam,
Straw,	May,
Pillsbury,	Haile,
Harper of Loudon,	Fox of Jaffrey,
Everett,	Chamberlain,
Dearborn of Northfield,	Hutchins,
Cochran,	Whitney of Marlborough,
Quimby of Salisbury,	Huntley,
Harriman,	Harris of Nelson,
Morrison of Bedford,	Randall of Richmond,
Gould of Brookline,	Perry of Rindge,
Tewksbury,	Clark of Roxbury,
Blaisdell of Goffstown,	Norton,
Adams of Manchester,	Holt,

Turner of Winchester,	Morse,
Humphrey,	Hersey,
Putnam,	Cox,
Young,	Worthen,
Long,	Ela,
Wood,	Cragin,
Hall,	Parker of Lisbon,
Elwell,	Hodgman,
Wheeler,	Goss,
Metcalf,	Barney,
Tucker,	Rogers,
Jones,	Gould of Piermont,
Gilmore,	Doton,
Carbee,	Pomroy,
Hanaford,	Grey of Woodstock,
Ingalls,	Hazeltine,
Smith of Enfield,	Cossitt,
Huse,	Amy,
Thompson,	Scates,
Kimball,	Marshall of Stratford.

Those who voted in the negative, were Messrs.—

Lamprey,	Richardson,
Noyes of Plaistow,	Jenkins,
Webster,	Moulton,
Bartlett of Portsmouth,	Mooney,
Hackett,	Pease,
Langdon,	Holland,
Whittier of Raymond,	Weeks of Sanbornton,
Bayley,	Connor,
Butler,	Parrish,
Dow of Seabrook,	Lyford,
Folsom,	Chase of Conway,
Moody of Dover,	Atkinson,
J. H. Wiggins,	Meloon,
Hanson of Dover,	Garvin,
Wiggin of Durham,	Bickford,
Walker of Farmington,	Rust,
French of Middleton,	Graves,
Berry,	Stark,
Brock,	Locke,

Marshall of Hooksett,  
Stanley,  
Knowlton,  
Holt,  
Carr,  
Clark of Pittsfield,  
Drake,  
Dresser,  
Eaton of Warner,  
Langley,  
McKean,  
Parsons,  
Dow of Deering,  
Abbott of Greenfield,  
Grey of Hancock,  
Hatch,  
Fuller,  
Marshall of Hollis,  
Warren,  
Chase of Litchfield,  
Russell,  
Flanders,  
Eayrs,  
Gregg,  
Atwood of Pelham,  
Whiting,  
Perkins,  
Morrison of Alstead,  
Carleton,  
Partridge,  
Faulkner,  
Fox of Stoddard,  
Taft,  
Bennett of Swanzey,

Armstrong,  
Fisher,  
Barker of Westmoreland,  
Silsby,  
Cushing,  
Marston,  
Smith of Grantham,  
Parker of Lempster,  
Gilkey,  
Moran,  
Glidden,  
Whitcher,  
Southmayd,  
Weeks of Canaan,  
Eastman of Danbury,  
Blaisdell of Dorchester,  
Randall of Ellsworth,  
Priest,  
Davis of Grafton,  
Heath,  
Eaton of Hanover,  
Pike of Hanover,  
Moody of Landaff,  
Hadley,  
Barnard,  
Stilphen,  
Ellingwood,  
Lumbard,  
Whipple,  
Rix,  
Harper of Errol,  
Jackson,  
Fletcher,  
Gove of Whitefield.

Yeas 172, nays 105.

So the bill passed.

*Resolved*, That the title of the bill be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan—

*Resolved*, That B. H. Plaisted, a member of this House, be excused from any further attendance this session, on account of sickness in his family.

Mr. Flanders of Manchester, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Manchester Aqueduct ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

Mr. Rix, agreeably to previous notice and by leave, introduced a bill, entitled "An act making appropriations for the militia of this State for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ;"

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Metcalf—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a third time at the present time by its title.

The bill was then thus read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler—

*Resolved*, That all matters referred to the several committees to-day or to-morrow shall be delivered to the several committees at the commencement of the adjourned session.

Mr. Cragin introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the committee on Banks be instructed to examine and inquire into the system of free banking, as practiced in the State of New York and other States, and report to this House at its adjourned session in November whether it be expedient to pass a bill authorizing free banking in this State on similar principles.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution ?

It was decided in the negative.

So the resolution was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Clark of Pittsfield—

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act in addition to an act to incorporate David Drake and his associates into a religious society by the name

of the First Freewill Anti Pedo Baptist Society in Pittsfield and its vicinity."

On motion of Mr. Clark of Pittsfield—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a third time at the present time by its title.

The bill was then thus read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that the title of the bill be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Knowlton of Hopkinton, by leave, introduced a joint resolution relating to the pay of the Chaplain of the House ; Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Knowlton—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill with the following title, to wit :

'An act to incorporate the Franklin Mills,' with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the amendment which came down from the Senate to the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Franklin Mills."

The Senate proposed to amend the bill by adding at the close of the 5th section thereof the words following: "and the corporation thereby created shall be subject to all the provisions of the general laws of this State relative to corporations."

On the question,

Will the House concur with the Senate in their amendment ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House concurred with the Senate in their amendment.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The following further message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of the following resolutions, and bills with the following titles, to wit :

'An act to incorporate the Amoskeag Savings Bank ;'

A resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to borrow a certain sum of money ;

A resolution to authorize His Excellency the Governor to appoint delegates to a convention to assemble in Independence Hall on the 4th of July, 1852 ;

A resolution in favor of T. J. Whipple ;

A resolution in relation to gun-houses and gun-house lands ;

A resolution in favor of the Chaplain and library of the State Prison ;

'An act to alter the time of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Grafton ;'

'An act to incorporate the Nashville Aqueduct.'

A resolution in favor of indigent insane persons ;

A resolution for printing the reports of the officers of the Asylum for the Insane ;

A resolution in favor of Allen Smith ;

'An act to incorporate the Underhill Edge Tool Company ;'

'An act to authorize the printing of the annual reports of the New Hampshire State Agricultural Society ;'

'An act in amendment of an act to establish the Milford Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Corporation ;'

A resolution to revise and codify the laws of this State."

Mr. Spalding introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the inventories for the years 1851 and 1852, and the abstracts thereof, required to be laid before the House by the Secretary of State, agreeably to the act of

June 28, 1843, be referred to a committee of twenty, two from each county, with instructions that the committee, during the recess of the Legislature, compare said abstracts with the inventories, correct any errors, supply any deficiencies, and report at the adjourned session the footings, or amounts of the inventories of the several counties.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the resolution?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Spalding—

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution introduced by Mr. Marshall of Hooksett, relating to the same subject.

On motion of Mr. Spalding—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the subject be indefinitely postponed.

On motion of Mr. Metcalf—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bills and resolutions which were in order to be read a second time at eleven o'clock this forenoon, be in order to be read a second time at the present time by their titles.

The House proceeded under the suspension of the rules to the second reading of bills of the following titles and the following resolutions:

"An act to alter the names of certain persons;"

"An act to amend the charter of the Wilton Railroad;"

"An act in amendment of chapter one thousand ninety-five of the laws of this State;"

"An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to provide a mode of adjustment of the terms of connection between railroads,' approved July 5, 1851;"

"An act to incorporate the Androscoggin River Improvement Company;"

A resolution in favor of the town of Lincoln;

A resolution in favor of indigent deaf and dumb persons;

A resolution in favor of Edson Hill and another;

A resolution in favor of William Fisk;

A resolution in favor of David Watson and others;

A resolution in favor of Daniel A. Hill;

A resolution in favor of William L. Foster and another;

A resolution relating to the distribution of the report of the Board of Education ;

A resolution relating to the State Prison ;

A resolution in favor of Pinkham's Grant ;

A resolution to provide for the contingent expenses of the State ;

Which were severally read a second time.

*Ordered*, That they be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Marshall of Stratford—

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act in amendment of the 4th section of chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes."

*Ordered*, That it be read a third time this afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Glidden—

The House adjourned.

---

## AFTERNOON.

Mr. Parker of Lisbon moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that the committee on Claims have leave at this time to make sundry reports.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

Mr. Dow, from the committee on Claims, to whom was referred the claim of T. J. Whipple for the journal of the House for the June session of 1851, reported a joint resolution in favor of said claim ;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Chase of Conway—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a second and third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a second and third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Carr, from the committee on Claims, to whom were referred the claims of Ira R. Philbrick, David Harris and E. Q. Fellows, reported a joint resolution in favor of said claims ;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a second and third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a second and third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Parker, from the same committee, made the following report :

The committee on Claims, to whom were referred the petition of Dudley & Corning and the account of B. W. Sanborn, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following resolution.

LEVI PARKER, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said petition and account be postponed to the November session of this Legislature ;

Which was accepted and the resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Barker of Westmoreland—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the House resume the consideration of the joint resolution from the Senate to appoint a keeper of the State House and State House Yard.

So the House resumed the consideration of the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Barker of Westmoreland—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a second and third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a second and third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Thompson of Haverhill—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at the present time to introduce a joint

resolution in favor of the claims of McFarland & Jenks and the claim of Butterfield & Hill.

Mr. Thompson then introduced a joint resolution in favor of said claims ;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Thompson of Haverhill—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a second and third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a second and third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Lisbon—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the committee on Claims have leave at the present time to make sundry reports.

Mr. Carr, from the committee on Claims, then made the following report :

The committee on Claims find it very difficult in coming to satisfactory conclusions in regard to the accounts presented against the State for stationery, furniture, and other articles purchased for the use of the several departments of the State House, and would recommend that the Secretary and Treasurer of State be authorized to make all purchases that may hereafter be necessary, and no other person, unless directed by them. The committee therefore have instructed me to report the accompanying resolution.

JESSE CARR, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the Secretary and State Treasurer be hereby authorized to make all the purchases of stationery and furniture that may be hereafter necessary for the use of the several departments of the State House.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the joint resolution which was reported from the committee on Claims.

The resolution was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Carleton—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a second and third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a second and third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Parker, by leave, under the suspension of the rules, presented the claim of William P. Hill.

*Ordered*, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Moses of Portsmouth, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, by leave made the following report:

The committee on Engrossed Bills report that they have carefully examined and find correctly engrossed the following bills and resolutions, to wit:

"An act concerning the fund left by Catharine Fiske, for the benefit of the N. H. Asylum for the Insane;"

"An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act to pay a bounty for killing crows;'"

"An address in favor of the removal of certain officers therein named."

A resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to borrow a certain sum of money;

A resolution relating to the distribution of the School Commissioners' report.

S. W. MOSES, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

Said bills and resolutions were then severally signed by the Speaker.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. J. H. Wiggin moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at the present time to introduce a joint resolution.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

Mr. J. H. Wiggin then introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the State Librarian be directed to furnish to each of the commissioners appointed to codify and arrange the statute laws of this State, one copy of all such statutes as are or may be in force, and such other

books belonging to the State Library as may be deemed useful in said codification, said commissioners being held responsible as in other cases to account for and return said books at the expiration of said commissions ;

Which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggin—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Chase of Conway—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bills and resolutions which were in order to be read a third time at three o'clock this afternoon, be in order to be read a third time at the present time.

The House proceeded, under the suspension of their rules, to the third reading of the bill, entitled "An act to alter the names of certain persons."

On motion of Mr. Chase of Conway—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a third time by its title.

The bill was then thus read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

The House proceeded, under the suspension of their rules, to the consideration of bills of the following titles :

"An act to amend the charter of the Wilton Railroad ;"

"An act in amendment of chapter one thousand ninety-five of the laws of this State ;"

"An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to provide a mode of adjustment of the terms of connection between railroads,' approved July 5, 1851 ;"

Which were severally read a third time.

*Resolved*, That they pass and that the titles of the bills be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

The House proceeded under the suspension of their rules

to the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Androscoggin River Improvement Company."

Mr. Pike of Franklin moved that the bill be put upon its second reading for the purpose of amendment.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the bill was put upon its second reading.

Mr. Pike of Franklin moved to amend the bill by adding at the close of section 4 the words following: "Provided that all short logs put into the river below Errol Falls shall be free of toll; the other lumber subject to the tolls as specified."

On the question,

Will the House agree to the amendment?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Pike moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a third time at the present time by its title.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

The bill was then thus read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that the title of the bill be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

The House proceeded under the suspension of their rules to the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act in addition to the fourth section of chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes;"

Which was read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that the title of the bill be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

Mr. Hersey, from the committee on the Library, to whom was referred the joint resolution from the Senate to repeal the resolution to authorize and provide for the exchange of

legislative documents, approved January 4, 1849, reported the same without amendment ;

Which report was accepted.

On the question,

Shall the joint resolution reported from the committee on the Library be read a third time ?

Mr. Cushing moved that the further consideration of the report and resolution be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion ?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the report and resolution were postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker announced Mr. Carleton of Chesterfield and Mr. Young of Claremont as the committee on the part of the House to select and purchase books for the State Library, agreeably to the provisions of chapter 6, section 7.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

The Speaker announced Messrs. Sargent of Wentworth, Weeks of Canaan and J. H. Wiggins of Dover to be the committee to investigate the affairs and management of the New Hampshire Central Railroad, and report thereon at the adjourned session of the Legislature.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

“Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed a joint resolution relating to the bill, entitled ‘An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops,’ in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.”

The House proceeded to the consideration of the following joint resolution from the Senate :

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the selectmen of the several towns and places in this State are directed to insert an article in their warrant for calling the next town meeting for the choice of electors of President and Vice President of the

United States, to take the sense of the qualified voters upon the following question: "Is it expedient for the Legislature to enact into a law the bill, (published by order of the House of Representatives in the newspapers publishing by authority the laws of the State,) entitled 'An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops?'"—that the vote be taken by ballot, and that the polls be opened and closed for that purpose at the same time they are for receiving votes for electors, and that the vote for and against the expediency of such a law shall be counted, declared, certified and returned to the Secretary's office, in the same way and manner and at the same time as the votes for electors, and that the Secretary of State seasonably furnish suitable blanks for such returns to the clerks of the several towns and places in the State;

Which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a third time at the present time.

On this question,

Mr. Weeks of Canaan demanded the yeas and nays;

Which were called.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs.—

Noyes of Atkinson,	French of Middleton,
Fox of Auburn,	Berry,
Morrill of East Kingston,	Brock,
Sargent of Newton,	Richardson,
Lamprey,	Woodman,
Freese,	Moulton,
Tuttle,	Mooney,
Noyes of Plaistow,	Tebbetts,
Webster,	Pitman,
Langdon,	Pease,
Whittier of Raymond,	Holland,
Brown,	Weeks of Sanbornton,
Bayley,	Barron,
Butler,	Lyford,
Dow of Seabrook,	Chase of Conway,
Jewell,	Atkinson,
Davis of Lee,	Meloon,

Smith of Freedom,  
 Garvin,  
 Bickford,  
 Rust,  
 Tennant,  
 Graves,  
 Stark,  
 Baxter,  
 Locke,  
 Marshall of Hooksett,  
 Stanley,  
 Knowlton,  
 Holt,  
 Carr,  
 Dearborn of Northfield,  
 Cochran,  
 Clark of Pittsfield,  
 Drake,  
 Quimby of Salisbury,  
 Dresser,  
 Eaton of Warner,  
 Harriman,  
 Langley,  
 McKean,  
 Moore,  
 Dow of Deering,  
 Abbott of Greenfield,  
 Gray of Hancock,  
 Hatch,  
 Fuller,  
 Marshall of Hollis,  
 Warren,  
 Chase of Litchfield,  
 Russell,  
 Eayrs,  
 Gregg,  
 Atwood of Pelham,  
 Cutter,  
 Sawyer,  
 Whiting,  
 Morrison of Alstead,  
 Carleton,

Partridge,  
 May,  
 Fox of Stoddard,  
 Taft,  
 Bennett of Swanzey,  
 Armstrong,  
 Fisher,  
 Barker of Westmoreland,  
 Silsby,  
 Marston,  
 Smith of Grantham,  
 Parker of Lempster,  
 Wheeler,  
 Metcalf,  
 Gilkey,  
 Moran,  
 Tucker,  
 Glidden,  
 Gilmore,  
 Whitcher,  
 Turner of Bethlehem,  
 Southmayd,  
 Weeks of Canaan,  
 Eastman of Danbury,  
 Blaisdell of Dorchester,  
 Randall of Ellsworth,  
 Priest,  
 Davis of Grafton,  
 Heath,  
 Eaton of Hanover,  
 Pike of Hanover,  
 Worthen,  
 Moody of Landaff,  
 Parker of Lisbon,  
 Doton,  
 Hadley,  
 Barnard,  
 Pomroy,  
 Grey of Woodstock,  
 Stilphen,  
 Lumbard,  
 Whipple,

Harper of Errol,	Scates,
Hazeltine,	Fletcher,
Cossitt,	Marshall of Stratford,
Amy,	Gove of Whitefield.

Those who voted in the negative, were Messrs.—

Dudley,	Smith of New Hampton,
French of Danville,	Wentworth,
Cilley,	Quarles,
Whittier of Deerfield,	Page,
Patten,	Quimby of Sandwich,
Flagg,	Wilkinson,
Perry of Exeter,	Mason,
Haley,	Burbank,
Ward,	Whidden,
Healey,	Hook,
Hanson of Kingston,	White,
Hurd,	Seavey,
Leach,	Gale,
Garland,	Chandler,
Walker of Portsmouth,	Eastman of Concord,
Cheever,	Parker of Concord,
Bartlett of Portsmouth,	Ray,
Hackett,	Pike of Franklin,
Dearborn of Portsmouth,	Straw,
Moses,	Pillsbury,
Kennard,	Harper of Loudon,
Barker of Stratham,	Everett,
Morrison of Windham,	Gould of Brookline,
Folsom,	Collins,
Morrill of Dover,	*Tewksbury,
J. H. Wiggins,	Adams of Manchester,
W. B. Wiggin,	Abbott of Manchester,
Hanson of Dover,	Grey of Manchester,
Wiggin of Durham,	Corliss,
Cole,	Hartshorn,
Shorey,	Clough,
Pike of Rollinsford,	Bennett of Manchester,
Tilton,	Leavitt,
Sleeper,	Calif,
Merrill,	Smith of Mason,

Gove of Milford,	Turner of Winchester,
Daniels,	Cushing,
Whitney of Nashua,	Putnam,
Dodge,	Young,
Spalding,	Long,
Pearson,	Wood,
Bullard,	Hall,
Atwood of Nashville,	Elwell,
Eaton of New Ipswich,	Jones,
Miller,	Carbee,
Gove of Weare,	Ingalls,
Harris of Dublin,	Smith of Enfield,
Haile,	Huse,
Fox of Jaffrey,	Thompson,
Chamberlain,	Kimball,
Hutchins,	Morse,
Faulkner,	Ela,
Whitney of Marlborough,	Cragin,
Huntley,	Hodgman,
Harris of Nelson,	Goss,
Randall of Richmond,	Barney,
Perry of Rindge,	Rogers,
Norton,	Gould of Piermont.
Holt,	

Yeas 126, nays 117.

So the House refused to suspend their rules.

Mr. Chamberlain moved that the further consideration of the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

On this question,

Mr. Knowlton demanded the yeas and nays ;

Which were called.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs.—

Morrill of Brentwood,	Patten,
Dudley,	Plumer,
French of Danville,	Flagg,
Cilley,	Perry of Exeter,
Whittier of Deerfield,	Haley,
Chase of Derry,	Holmes,

Ward,  
Healey,  
Hanson of Kingston,  
Hurd,  
Leach,  
Vennard,  
Garland,  
Walker of Portsmouth,  
Cheever,  
Hackett,  
Dearborn of Portsmouth,  
Moses,  
Kennard,  
Barker of Stratham,  
Morrison of Windham,  
Folsom,  
Moody of Dover,  
Morrill of Dover,  
J. H. Wiggins,  
W. B. Wiggin,  
Hanson of Dover,  
Wiggin of Durham,  
Huckins,  
Osgood,  
Cole,  
Shorey,  
Pike of Rollinsford,  
Sleeper,  
Smith of New Hampton,  
Weeks of Chatham,  
Emery,  
Wentworth,  
Quarles,  
Page,  
Quimby of Sandwich,  
Wilkinson,  
Mason,  
Tennant,  
Gerrish,  
Burbank,  
Baxter,  
Whidden,

Hook,  
White,  
Seavey,  
Gale,  
Chandler,  
Eastman of Concord,  
Parker of Concord,  
Ray,  
Pike of Franklin,  
Straw,  
Pillsbury,  
Harper of Loudon,  
Everett,  
Harriman,  
Gould of Brookline,  
Collins,  
Tewksbury,  
Blaisdell of Goffstown,  
Adams of Manchester,  
Abbott of Manchester,  
Grey of Manchester,  
Corliss,  
Hartshorn,  
Clough,  
Flanders,  
Hoyt,  
Bennett of Manchester,  
Leavitt,  
Calif,  
Smith of Mason,  
Gove of Milford,  
Daniels,  
Baldwin,  
Whitney of Nashua,  
Dodge,  
Spalding,  
Pearson,  
Bullard,  
Atwood of Nashville,  
Preston,  
Eaton of New Ipswich,  
Miller,

Gove of Weare,	Long,
Harris of Dublin,	Wood,
Haile,	Hall,
Fox of Jaffrey,	Elwell,
Chamberlain,	Jones,
Hutchins,	Carbee,
Faulkner,	Ingalls,
Whitney of Marlborough,	Smith of Enfield,
Huntley,	Huse,
Harris of Nelson,	Thompson,
Randall of Richmond,	Kimball,
Perry of Rindge,	Morse,
Clark of Roxbury,	Cox,
'Norton,	Ela,
Holt,	Cragin,
Turner of Winchester,	Hodgman,
Humphrey,	Goss,
Cushing,	Barney,
Putnam,	Rogers,
Young,	Gould of Piermont.

Those who voted in the negative, were Messrs.—

Noyes of Atkinson,	Davis of Lee,
Fox of Auburn,	French of Middleton,
Morrill of East Kingston,	Berry,
Sargent of Newton,	Brock,
Lamprey,	Richardson,
Freese,	Woodman,
Tuttle,	Moulton,
Noyes of Plaistow,	Mooney,
Webster,	Merrill,
Bartlett of Portsmouth,	Tebbetts,
Langdon,	Pitman,
Whittier of Raymond,	Pease,
Brown,	Holland,
Bayley,	Weeks of Sanbornton,
Butler,	Barron,
Dow of Seabrook,	Connor,
Jewell,	Lyford,
Horne,	Chase of Conway,
Walker of Farmington,	Atkinson,

Meloon,  
Smith of Freedom,  
Piper,  
Garvin,  
Bickford,  
Rust,  
Graves,  
Stark,  
Locke,  
Marshall of Hooksett,  
Stanley,  
Knowlton,  
Holt,  
Carr,  
Dearborn of Northfield,  
Cochran,  
Clark of Pittsfield,  
Drake,  
Dresser,  
Eaton of Warner,  
Langley,  
McKean,  
Moore,  
Parsons,  
Dow of Deering,  
Abbott of Greenfield,  
Grey of Hancock,  
Hatch,  
Fuller,  
Marshall of Hollis,  
Warren,  
Chase of Litchfield,  
Russell,  
Eayrs,  
Gregg,  
Atwood of Pelham,  
Cutter,  
Sawyer,  
Whiting,  
Perkins,  
Morrison of Alstead,  
Carleton,

Patridge,  
May,  
Fox of Stoddard,  
Taft,  
Bennett of Swanzey,  
Armstrong,  
Fisher,  
Barker of Westmoreland,  
Silsby,  
Marston,  
Smith of Grantham,  
Parker of Lempster,  
Wheeler,  
Metcalf,  
Gilkey,  
Moran,  
Tucker,  
Glidden,  
Gilmore,  
Whitcher,  
Turner of Bethlehem,  
Hannaford,  
Southmayd,  
Weeks of Canaan,  
Eastman of Danbury,  
Blaisdell of Dorchester,  
Randall of Ellsworth,  
Priest,  
Davis of Grafton,  
Heath,  
Eaton of Hanover,  
Pike of Hanover,  
Hersey,  
Moody of Landaff,  
Parker of Lisbon,  
Doton,  
Hadley,  
Barnard,  
Pomroy,  
Stilphen,  
Ellingwood,  
Lumbard,

Whipple,  
Harper of Errol,  
Cossitt,  
Amy,  
Scates,

Jackson,  
Fletcher,  
Marshall of Stratford,  
Gove of Whitefield.

Yeas 136, nays 131.

So the resolution from the Senate was indefinitely postponed.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Moses—

*Resolved*, That the House are now ready to meet the Senate in convention for the purpose of hearing the report of the joint committee who were appointed to wait upon the Warden of the State Prison and Commissary General and inform them of their election to their respective offices, and if they accept the same to receive of them the customary bonds.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

## IN CONVENTION.

Both branches of the Legislature being assembled in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of receiving and considering the report of the joint committee who were appointed to wait on the Warden of the State Prison and Commissary General elect and inform them of their election to their respective offices, and if they accept the same to receive of them the customary bonds—

Mr. Hoitt of the Senate, from the joint select committee, made the following report :

The joint select committee appointed to wait on the Warden of the State Prison and Commissary General elect and inform them of their election to their respective offices, and if they accept to receive of them the bonds required by law, and lay the same before the convention of the two houses, have instructed me to report that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and those gentlemen have signified their

acceptance of the respective offices to which they have been elected, and furnished satisfactory bonds, which are herewith respectfully submitted.

ALFRED HOITT, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggins of Dover—

*Resolved*, That the bonds of the Warden and of the Commissary General be deposited with the Secretary of State.

On motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan, of the House—

The convention arose and the Senate withdrew.

### IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

“ Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of the bill, entitled ‘An act to incorporate the Androscoggin River Improvement Company.’ ”

The following further message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

“ Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of the following resolutions and bills with the following titles, to wit :

A resolution to provide for an examination of the charges made against the Cochecho Bank ;

A resolution in favor of I. R. Philbrick and others ;

A resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks and others ;

A resolution providing for the compensation of the Chaplain of the House ;

A resolution in favor of Thomas J. Whipple ;

A resolution to provide for the contingent expenses of the State ;

A resolution relating to the State Prison ;

A resolution relating to the distribution of the report of the Board of Education ;

- A resolution in favor of Daniel A. Hill ;
- A resolution in favor of Wm. L. Foster and another ;
- A resolution in favor of David Watson and another ;
- A resolution in favor of Edson Hill and another ;
- A resolution in favor of William Fisk ;
- A resolution relating to the codification of the statute laws of this State ;
- A resolution in favor of Horace Langley ;
- A resolution in favor of indigent deaf and dumb persons ;
- 'An act in addition to the fourth section of chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes ;'
- 'An act to alter the names of certain persons ;'
- 'An act in amendment of chapter 1095 of the laws of this State ;'
- 'An act making appropriations for the militia ;'
- 'An act in addition to an act incorporating the First Anti Pedo Baptist Society in Pittsfield.' "

On motion of Mr. Barker of Westmoreland—

*Resolved*, That when the House adjourn they adjourn to meet this evening at half past seven o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Dodge—

The House adjourned.

## HALF PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Mr. Metcalf, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act in addition to and in amendment of an act relating to houses of correction," by leave, reported the same in a new draft ;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Metcalf—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a second time at the present time by its title.

The bill was then read a second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Metcalf—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspend-

ed that the bill be read a third time at the present time by its title.

The bill was then thus read a third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Lisbon—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that he have leave at the present time to make a report.

Mr. Parker of Lisbon, from the committee on Claims, made the following report :

The committee on Claims, to whom was referred the account of W. P. Hill, having had the same under consideration, have instructed me to report the following joint resolution.

LEVI PARKER, for the committee.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened*, That the sum of forty-five dollars and twenty cents be paid to W. P. Hill, in full of his account, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated ;

Which was accepted.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution, which was reported from the committee on Claims ;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Parker—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the resolution be read a second and third time at the present time.

The resolution was then read a second and third time.

*Resolved*, That it pass.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence therein.

[Mr. Chase of Conway in the chair.]

Mr. Weeks of Canaan moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended that the select committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act dividing the State into three Congressional Districts," have leave at the present time to make a report.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the motion?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House suspended their rules.

Mr. Weeks of Canaan then made the following report:

The select committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act dividing the State into three Congressional Districts," have considered the same, and have instructed me to report the following resolution.

WM. P. WEEKS, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bill be postponed to the adjourned session of this Legislature; Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the Insurance Commissioners.

On motion of Mr. Hackett—

*Resolved*, That the Clerk be directed to procure the usual number of printed copies thereof for the use of the House.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggins—

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee on the Judiciary upon the bill, entitled "An act relating to foreign attachments on the trustee process."

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggins—

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the bill, with the amendments which were reported from the committee on the Judiciary, be postponed to the next session of this Legislature, and that the Clerk be directed to procure the usual number of printed copies thereof for the use of the House.

On motion of Mr. Atwood of Peleam—

*Resolved*, That the House do now take a recess of fifteen minutes.

TEN O'CLOCK.

On motion of Mr. Wheeler of Newport—

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the committee on Incorporations have leave to report.

Mr. Wheeler, from the committee on Incorporations, then made the following report :

The committee on Incorporations, to whom were referred bills of the following titles, viz : "An act in addition to an act, entitled 'An act to establish the city of Concord ;'" "An act in addition to an act to incorporate the Cheshire County Mutual Fire Insurance Company ;" "An act in amendment of an act incorporating the New England Mutual Fire Insurance Company ;" "An act to establish the Campton Library Association, in the town of Campton," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the following resolution.

EDMUND WHEELER, for the committee.

*Resolved*, That the further consideration of said bills be postponed to the next session of this Legislature ;

Which was accepted, and the resolution was agreed to.

[The Speaker in the chair.]

On motion of Mr. Bartlett—

*Resolved*, That when the House adjourns, it adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at eight o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Chase of Conway—

The House adjourned.

---

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1852.

Mr. Moses, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, by leave, made the following report :

The committee on Engrossed Bills report that they have carefully examined, and find correctly engrossed, bills with the following titles, and sundry resolutions, to wit :

"An act to alter the names of certain persons ;"

"An act making appropriations for the militia of this State for the year 1852;"

A resolution in favor of David Watson, B. Damon and Horace Call ;

A resolution in relation to the purchase of stationery and furniture for the use of the State ;

A resolution in favor of the Chaplain of the House of Representatives ;

A resolution in favor of Horace Langley ;

A resolution in favor of McFarland & Jenks and Butterfield & Hill ;

A resolution authorizing the Adjutant General to sell gun houses, &c., no longer required for the use of the State ;

A resolution appropriating \$2,400 for the indigent deaf and dumb ;

A resolution in favor of William Fisk ;

"An act to incorporate the Nashville Aqueduct ;"

"An act to alter the time of holding the terms of the court of common pleas in the county of Grafton ;"

A resolution in favor of Daniel A. Hill ;

A resolution appropriating \$500 for contingent expenses of the State for the ensuing year ;

A resolution in favor of I. R. Philbrick, David Harris and E. Q. Fellows ;

A resolution in favor of Edson Hill and J. Carter & Son ;

A resolution providing for the distribution of the reports of the Board of Education ;

A resolution in favor of the Chaplain of the State Prison, &c. ;

A resolution in favor of Thomas J. Whipple ;

A resolution in favor of William L. Foster and Morrill & Silsby ;

A resolution in favor of W. P. Hill ;

"An act in addition to the 4th section of chapter 142 of the Revised Statutes ;"

A resolution relating to charges against the Cochecho Bank ;

A resolution authorizing the use of certain books from the State Library to the commissioners for codifying the laws ;

A resolution appropriating \$1800 for repairs of the State Prison.

S. W. MOSES, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

Said bills and resolutions were then severally signed by the Speaker.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Moses, from the same committee, by leave made the following further report :

The joint committee on Engrossed Bills report that they have carefully examined and find correctly engrossed, bills with the following titles and the following resolutions :

"An act to incorporate the Amoskeag Savings Bank ;"

"An act in addition to an act to incorporate David Drake and his associates into a religious society by the name of the First Freewill Anti Pedo Baptist Society in Pittsfield and its vicinity ;"

"An act to incorporate the Franklin Mills ;"

A joint resolution to revise and codify the laws of this State ;

A joint resolution providing for the distribution of the reports of the Superintendent, Trustees, and Board of Visitors of the Insane Asylum ;

A joint resolution in favor of James Ayers ;

A joint resolution in favor of Allen Smith ;

"An act to incorporate the Underhill Edge Tool Company ;"

"An act to incorporate the Androscoggin River Improvement Company ;"

"An act to authorize the printing the annual reports of the N. H. State Agricultural Society ;"

"An act in amendment of chapter one thousand ninety-five of the laws of this State ;"

A joint resolution authorizing His Excellency the Governor to appoint delegates to the convention to be held at Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, July 5, 1852 ;

A resolution in favor of the indigent insane ;

A resolution in favor of Thomas J. Whipple ;

A resolution to appoint Joel Frazier keeper of the State House and State House Yard ;

A resolution to appropriate three hundred dollars for a road through Pinkham's Grant.

S. W. MOSES, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

Said bills and resolutions were then severally signed by the Speaker.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

" Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of the following resolutions, to wit :

A resolution in favor of William P. Hill ;

A resolution relating to the purchase of stationery and furniture ;

A resolution in favor of Pinkham's Grant."

Mr. Mason of Tamworth introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That we recommend to the attention of the members of Congress from this State the plea of Copway, the Indian chief, in behalf of his people.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Wiggin—

*Resolved*, That the resolution be laid upon the table.

The Speaker announced the committee relating to the apportionment of the public taxes as follows :

Messrs. Tuttle of Nottingham, Plumer of Epping, Walker of Farmington, Moody of Dover, Tibbetts of Gilmanton, Holland of Meredith, Chase of Conway, Garvin of Wakefield, Marshall of Hooksett, Eastman of Concord, Parsons of Bennington, Flanders of Manchester, Carleton of Chesterfield, Haile of Hinsdale, Wheeler of Newport, Hall of Croydon, Weeks of Canaan, Cragin of Lebanon, Lumbard of Colebrook and Cossitt of Lancaster.

On motion of Mr. Moses—

*Resolved*, That a committee of ten be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait upon His Excellency the Governor and inform him that the business of the present session being brought to a close,

both branches of the Legislature are ready to be adjourned to November 17th of the present year.

*Ordered*, That Messrs. Moses, Cole of Rochester, Conner, Mason of Tamworth, Tennant, Adams, Armstrong, Parker, Rogers, and Marshall of Stratford, be the committee on the part of the House.

*Ordered*, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and request their concurrence therein.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk :

“ Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him that the business of the present session being brought to a close, the two branches are ready to be adjourned to the 17th day of November next, and have on their part joined Messrs. Shannon and Freeman.”

Mr. Moses, from the select committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor, by leave made the following report :

The committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him that the business of the present session being brought to a close, both branches of the Legislature are ready to be adjourned, would report that they have attended to the duty assigned them.

S. W. MOSES, for the committee.

Which was accepted.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor by the Secretary of State :

“ *To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives :*

I having signed all the bills, resolutions and addresses which you have passed and presented for my approval the present session of the Legislature, and having been notified by a committee of both branches of the Legislature that you

Saturday, June 19, 1852.

247

have brought the business of the session to a close, and are now ready to be adjourned to the 17th day of November next, I do therefore adjourn the Legislature to the said 17th day of November next.

NOAH MARTIN.

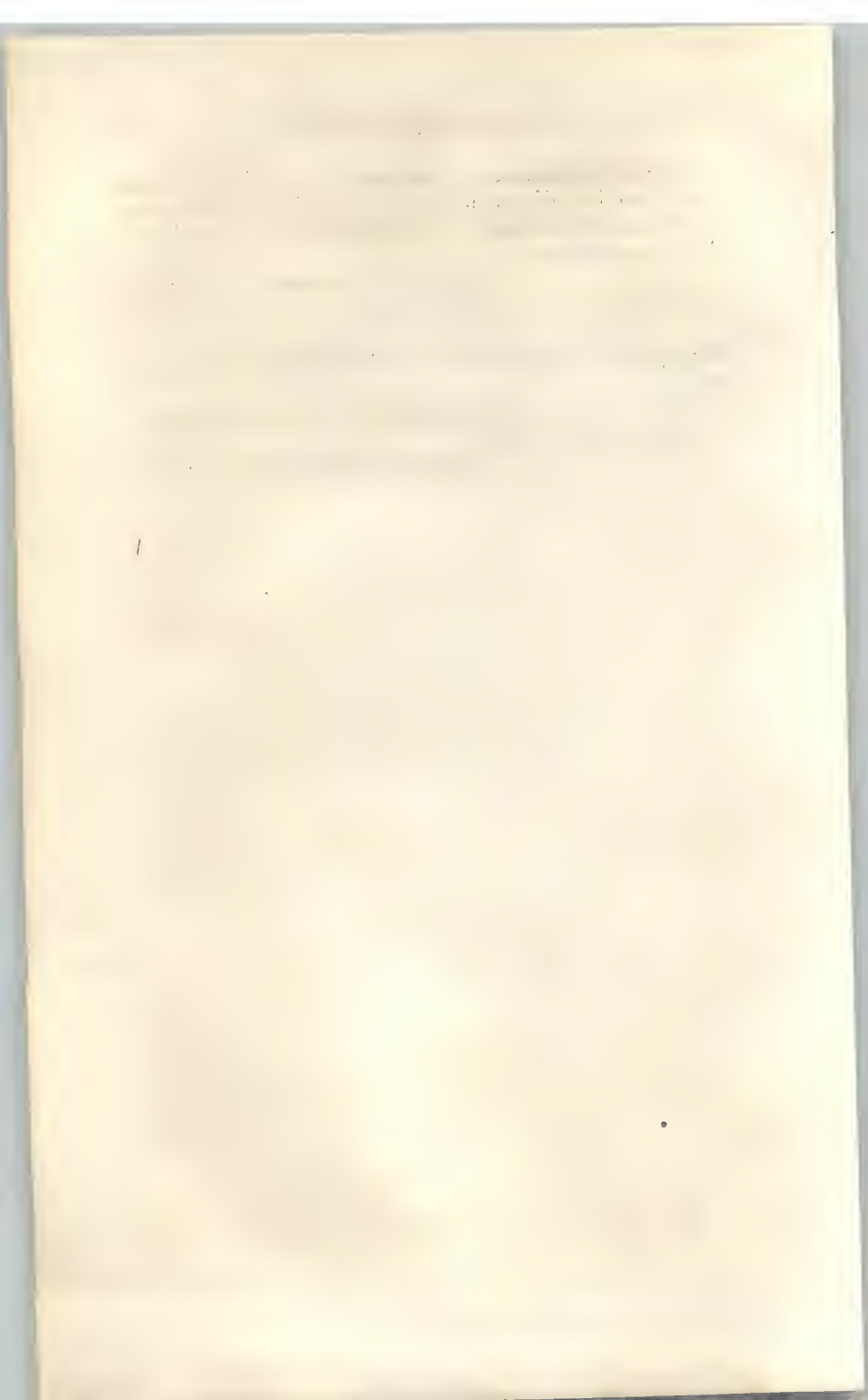
*Council Chamber, June 19, 1852."*

The Speaker then declared the House adjourned accordingly.

THOMAS J. WHIPPLE, Clerk.

A true copy—attest—

THOMAS J. WHIPPLE, Clerk.



# APPENDIX.

---

## REPORTS

OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS, TRUSTEES, BUILDING COMMITTEE, AND OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE N. H. ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, JUNE SESSION,  
1852.

---

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

---

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :*

The undersigned, Visitors of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, respectfully report that we have visited the Asylum and made such an examination of its various departments, patients and regulations, as to satisfy us unanimously that the design of the Institution is being fulfilled in as eminent a degree as could have been reasonably anticipated by its warmest friends.

The aspect of every thing, in doors and out, shows taste, system and care ; while the appearance of the inmates, their neatness of person and general quietude of manner, are sub-

stantial evidences of the skill and fidelity of those to whom the management has been confided.

NOAH MARTIN, *Governor.*

MOSES EATON, JR.,	} <i>Councillors.</i>
JOS. H. SMITH,	
S. BUTTERFIELD,	
JAMES BATHCELLER,	
RUSSELL COX,	

JOHN S. WELLS, *President of the Senate.*

G. W. KITTREDGE, *Speaker of the  
House of Representatives.*

## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

### BOARD OF VISITORS---EX-OFFICIO.

NOAH MARTIN, *Governor.*

MOSES EATON, JR.,	} <i>Councillors.</i>
JOS. H. SMITH,	
SAM'L BUTTERFIELD,	
JAMES BATCHELLER,	
RUSSELL COX,	

JOHN S. WELLS, *President of the Senate.*

GEO. W. KITTREDGE,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

WILLIAM PLUMER, Epping, *President* ;  
 FRANKLIN PIERCE, Concord ;  
 CHARLES H. PEASLEE, Concord ;  
 WARREN LOVELL, Meredith ;  
 CHARLES BURROUGHS, Portsmouth ;  
 ISRAEL HUNT, Nashua ;

JOS. B. WALKER, Concord, *Secretary* ;  
RALPH METCALF, Newport ;  
JOS. H. SMITH, Dover ;  
AMOS A. PARKER, Fitzwilliam ;  
ISAAC ROSS, Hanover ;  
DAVID PILLSBURY, Chester.

---

ANDREW McFARLAND, M. D., *Superintendent*.  
WM. B. STEVENS, M. D., *Assistant Physician*.

---

## REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

---

*To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives  
of the State of New Hampshire :*

The Trustees of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane respectfully present this, their eleventh annual Report.

The history of the Institution for the past year shows its condition to have been uniformly prosperous. No serious casualty has occurred, and an unusual degree of success has attended the efforts made to relieve the suffering of those committed to its care. The number under treatment has been quite large, and during no previous year of its existence have so many been discharged and returned to their families wholly restored, as within the year last past.

The whole number of patients that have been admitted since its opening to the present time, is 923. The whole number that have been admitted during the past year is 107, while the number now in the Institution is 118.

The Trustees have had frequent communication, through their committee, with the executors of the will of the late Abiel Chandler, Esq., of Walpole, who, it will be remembered, left to the Institution a considerable portion of his property, making them his residuary legatee. They are informed that the estate is being settled as fast as circumstan-

ces will admit. The amount already received by the Asylum is five thousand dollars, which has been disposed of in the manner stated by the Treasurer in his accompanying report.

The resources of the Asylum farm, under the skilful culture it has received for the last few years, have been developed to such a degree as to render the barns and sheds heretofore provided for the storage of the crops altogether inadequate to the purpose for which they were designed, and an additional barn, 36 by 40 feet, with a cellar underneath the same, was erected the last autumn. This, it is thought, will for some time to come remedy the inconveniences experienced previous to its erection. A small addition has been made to the Cottage, the expense of which is compensated by the increased comfort and security now afforded to patients occupying that building. The want of bathing accommodations for the patients has ever heretofore been severely felt; but these have recently been supplied to six of the halls, so that the Asylum may be considered as pretty well furnished in this respect.

In closing their report, the Trustees would embrace the opportunity offered them of renewedly expressing to you their entire confidence in the integrity and eminent ability of the Superintendent of the Institution, to whose immediate charge its government and interests are entrusted.

WILLIAM PLUMER,  
FRANKLIN PIERCE,  
A. A. PARKER,  
JOS. H. SMITH,  
WARREN LOVELL,  
DAVID PILLSBURY,  
ISRAEL HUNT,  
ISAAC ROSS,  
JOSEPH B. WALKER,  
RALPH METCALF,  
CHARLES BURROUGHS,

} Trustees.

## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

*Gentlemen* :—The approaching termination of the tenth year of the existence of this Institution, seems to afford a suitable point for a retrospection of its history, and some safe ground for speculation as to its prospects.

When, twelve years since, the corner-stone of the edifice was laid—with pecuniary means far, very far short of what are now regarded as indispensable even to the commencement of such an undertaking—with a state of public sentiment by no means unanimous as to the expediency of the enterprise—and, with a wide and almost acrimonious diversity of opinion as to its location, the highest exercise of faith on the part of its founders would hardly have dared anticipate that the lapse of the intervening period would have seen in operation an institution of nearly double the extent of their design—with no remaining question of its absolute public necessity—with ten years of experience scarce ruffled by accident, and, by repeated endowments, placed in possession of means equal to almost any future exigency. It seldom falls to the lot of any public institution to pass the ordeal upon which we thus look back, unscathed by the voice of prejudice—unassailed amid the strife of party—untrammelled by connection with sects, and spared by that element, which, within a short period, has leveled, with distressing loss of life, three similar institutions to the earth.

The year just completed has been the most successful in its history. The average health of its resident inmates has been better—the number admitted and discharged has been greater—the number recovered unprecedently large—and the list of those who have died, although differing little from that of past years in point of numbers, is made up, almost entirely, of the aged, the paralytic, and the demented.

*Table showing the state of the Asylum for the year ending May 31st, 1852.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
No. of patients in the Asylum May 31st, 1851,	59	58	117

	Males.	Females.	Total
No. of patients admitted since May 31st, 1851,	53	54	107
No. of patients discharged since May 31st, 1851,	49	57	106
No. of patients in the Asylum during the year ending May 31st, 1852,	112	112	224
No. recovered and discharged during the year ending May 31st, 1852,	30	36	66
No. partially recovered,	7	6	13
No. not improved,	5	11	16
No. died,	3	8	11
Remaining under treatment, May 31st, 1852,	63	55	118

*Alleged causes of insanity in those admitted.*

Ill health,	8	"Spiritual rappings,"	2
Loss of children or friends,	6	Loss of property,	2
Hard work,	4	Old age,	2
Intemperance,	3	Palsy,	1
Disappointed affection,	4	Idiotic,	1
Religious,	3	Fright in infancy,	1
Domestic trouble,	3	No cause assigned,	53
Injury of the head,	2		
Excessive use of tobacco,	2		107
Puerperal,	2		

It is obvious that very many subjects which arise in connection with the observation and treatment of the insane in large bodies are capable of being tabularized with an appearance, on the surface, at least, of value. We have, in former reports, expressed a disbelief of the value of conclusions gathered from such *quasi* facts. As the non-appearance of voluminous tables in our reports has been somewhat animadverted on by those who naturally view them as important resources of future information, it is worth while, in brief, to give the reasons why facts are unattainable when sought in this manner.

We can best do this, by putting in form of inquiries those subjects which it would be desirable thus to set at rest.

1. *What is the most frequent cause of insanity?*

It would be the easiest thing imaginable to give the causes most commonly alleged by those who commit patients to our care; but it by no means follows that the causes given at such times are reliable. It accords with all experience, that the conversation or incoherent ravings of an insane person affords no key whatever to the cause which has broken down the connectedness of his ideas; neither are there other signs by which the most sagacious can trace the morbid chain to its first link.

Hard study, hard work, grief at the loss of friends, and causes generally which reflect no blemish on the character of the individual, would naturally be given, before those ranked in the category of vicious excesses. And even the narration of those remote circumstances is sometimes withheld, which, if frankly given, throw great light upon cases. The existence of hereditary predisposition, of natural eccentricity of character, of mental deficiency, &c., is often studiously concealed, from a regard for that kind of charity which is extended to the unfortunate. A correct result under this head is also obscured by a fallacy like the following:

A person, previously of no strongly developed moral principles, becomes unaccountably fond of his bible; attends the most exciting religious meetings within his reach; is affected with an extreme concern for his future welfare, and finally falls into a religious frenzy, with the constant declaration upon his lips that he "has committed the unpardonable sin." Instead of ascribing the insanity, in this instance, to religious excitement, as is usually the case, it is far safer to consider his religious proclivity, as, of itself, the bias of a lapsing mind; the cause of whose disturbance lay far back of any religious inclinations. So untrustworthy are the usually given causes of insanity, and so frequently, as in the above instance, are effects mistaken for causes, that approximations even, are not attainable. Moreover, all who give a philosophic attention to the subject are brought to a belief, that, in a majority of cases, what are called *exciting* causes are worth little, in comparrison with those far anterior constitutional disturbances—sometimes acquired but more frequently inherited—which keep multitudes in all walks of

life hanging over an abyss into which they are precipitated upon the slightest excitement.

The last condition can be measured by no rule, nor demonstrated by any reach of science; yet its full understanding is the only avenue of approach to the mystery which surrounds the subject of the causes of insanity.

2. *What employments most conduce to the production of insanity?*

To answer this question satisfactorily, would demand, as a precondition, a state of society such as never existed. Mankind would be required to be placed, according to the principles of *communism*, in distinct fraternities, each of which should not only be restricted to its own limits in the matter of trade and handicraft, but also in the exercise of all mental speculation. Under the present system of living, if the philosophic shoe-maker becomes insane, a reasonable doubt may arise whether he was made insane by searching for the Philosopher's stone, or by hammering too assiduously on the one which his calling places in his lap;—a question which would never obscure the conclusion, if shoe-making and philosophy could always be separated. Men seldom limit themselves sufficiently in their employments to afford us data. An individual may be in turn a school teacher, a trader, and an agriculturist;—he is at the same time, a politician, a man of science, and a controversialist. It is obvious that each of these may have contributed something to the evil, but to neither of them could it be exclusively charged.

3. *Does the married or single state in any way influence the development of insanity?*

Before this question can be solved, it must be ordained that marriage shall be made universal, and that, too, at a certain fixed age; and also that the approach of insanity shall always be subsequently to the time allotted for entering on that relation. An unusual proportion of single people of mature age is found among the insane; which proves, if anything, that marriage is prevented by insanity, but by no means that insanity is in any way hastened or retarded by

marriage. The truth, so far as it concerns females especially, is probably the exact reverse of what would appear from the records of asylums for the insane.

*4. Has the season of the year any influence in causing insanity?*

By our records it appears that the maximum of admissions has been reached in May, and the minimum in February. The difference, however, between one month and another, during a period of nearly ten years, is hardly worth noticing, and is certainly not sufficiently apparent to be a basis for safe conclusions. The truth, as to the time when mental derangement began, as gathered from the friends of patients, has been equally elusive. Different individuals, in observing a given case, set its commencement at periods widely diverse, so much so as, in a majority of cases, to defeat inquiry. An individual is admitted, for instance, in December; one friend declares that he became insane in August, another thinks something strange was perceptible in the Spring, while a third is confident that the evil has been progressing for years. It is obvious, therefore, that such a case proves nothing in establishing the duration of the insanity; much less in fixing the precise month or season of its commencement.

There are other subjects, which, by the curious, have been attempted to be reduced to statistical demonstration; such as the influence of temperament, stature and complexion, in producing insanity; the effect of lunar influences upon the insane, &c., which have either proved nothing, or have elicited information of no practical value.

These remarks upon the general inutility of tables, have been thought not out of place, as a natural belief exists that the continued observation of the insane in large bodies must lead to the possession of certain data, made infallible from repeated confirmation.

There is, however, no fact, of the least consequence on the subject, which the curious in such matters may not gather from our records. On the admission of any patient, notes of the history of his case are taken with as much minuteness as the knowledge of those who accompany him can furnish. The substance of this information is then engross-

ed into the permanent records ; and, when the patient is discharged, the apparent result is carefully registered. Added to this system, a diary of each case is kept, with a fulness corresponding to the interest of the symptoms.

On the whole, the declaration may safely be made, that, of those admitted to this Institution, two-thirds will show, if the case be thoroughly investigated, some inherited predisposition to mental disease. In a great majority of this number, the exciting cause is either not discernable ; or, when given by friends, found to be altogether a fanciful one ; or, else, although it be a plausible one, it is too trifling to have disturbed the equipoise of reason in any well-balanced mind. Of the remaining third of cases, febrile affections, where the brain has suffered ; the puerperal state ; protracted anxiety or grief, and physical excesses, comprise the larger number ; leaving a small margin for those unusual cases which are more frequently displayed on the page of fiction than in the sober domain of fact.

Current popular delusions usually leave the most enduring traces of their passage on the records of lunatic hospitals. The first page of entries on the folio records of the Asylum, commencing with the 29th of Oct., 1842, and terminating Feb. 25th, 1843, is a page of instructive history, that has no precedent or analogy. History records many instances of the insanity that has suddenly affected multitudes, but all have failed to leave so sad a history written as this volume will preserve of the "Miller Delusion," which was just reaching its acme as the doors of this Institution were opportunely thrown open to receive its infatuated victims. It will be observed—perhaps with a smile—that "Spiritual Rappings," as the current instance in point, has furnished us its small quota. To the credit of our race be it spoken, however, that the multitude, thus "borne about by every wind of doctrine," is really not so great as at first sight appears. A certain small number in the community, by assuming, in the succession of a very few years, such a variety of strange and fantastic garbs of doctrine, may bear the appearance of a multitude ; causing us to forget, in the facility with which a new disguise is put on, that the passing masquerade is really composed of but few individuals. The victims of the *isms* of the day are either of the class already

enumerated, in whom but a breath is necessary to submerge frail reason, or else of grade with him

"Who never had a dozen thoughts  
In all his life, and never changed their course."

*Causes of death in those who have died the past year.*

Palsy,	4
Exhaustion,	4
Epilepsy,	1
Cholera-morbns,	1
Inflammation of brain,	1
	<hr/>
	11

In glancing over the above table, the gratifying reflection presents itself, that but a single suicide has occurred in the Asylum for a period of eight years. This must prove, if proof were necessary, that all vigilance is observed in watching the movements of those thus inclined, who are always with us in greater or less numbers. It has before been observed in our reports, that the propensity to self-destruction occasionally appears to assume an epidemic form. For the past year, a record has been kept of all within the State who have, during that period, put a termination to their own lives. We find ourselves in possession of the names of *twenty-three* individuals, with, generally, the circumstances attending the transaction.

*Suicides in New Hampshire for the year ending May  
31st, 1852.*

By hanging,	15
" cutting the throat,	3
" drowning,	2
" shooting,	1
Unknown,	2
	<hr/>
	23

It is impossible to conjecture how many instances of this kind of tragedy have either not been made public, or have

not come to our knowledge. But it should be distinctly understood that a majority of the suicides which occur are in a different form, and never become, as such, matter of notoriety. Passive suicide, if I may be allowed the term, is most frequent of all; where the individual declines taking food, save in the smallest quantities, until a kind of fever is induced, which somewhat disguises the manner of death. If suicide is to be deplored as a social outrage, if the lives of the insane are morally as precious as any, it cannot be denied, that the safeguards of an asylum for the insane are fully demonstrated in our past immunity from this appalling calamity.

*Does insanity of mind shorten the duration of human life?*

There would be no hesitation in answering this question, theoretically, in the affirmative; yet its demonstration by statistics would be by no means easy. The proportion of deaths to the admissions, in this and most northern institutions, for an average of several years, is not far from ten per cent. Yet, when it is considered how frequently mental derangement is but a single symptom, among others, of bodily ill health, this somewhat large mortality will appear more properly chargeable to other causes than insanity alone.—Where mental aberration is attended with no impairment of the general physical functions, and where the individual can be kept from the effects of the deleterious influences which surround him, we doubt if the term of his existence is materially shortened.

There is no doubt that, since the almost universal establishment of asylums for the insane, the mortality among this class has been less. This Institution will not have accomplished its highest amount of usefulness until it can receive under its care the still very large number of long standing cases that are usually deemed not fit subjects, simply because they are supposed incurable. Certainly, of all classes of our fellow-beings, those bereft of the highest gift conferred on our species, do not stand second in their claims for sympathy. The sightless eye-balls of the blind, and the voiceless lips of the deaf and dumb, plead their cause with an eloquence not to be resisted; and even the iron grate and Spartan fare of the prisoner make us forget, in the gush of

sympathy, that they are the necessary penalties paid for violations of justice. The lunatic, however, has no place in which to record his plea, save on a page like this. He is never himself a suppliant. He holds at arm's-length all who would extend him sympathy, and snatches—frequently with a curse on the giver—the aid proffered him, as if Creation were his right and he was not dependent on his fellow for existence. He disguises the uncontrolled promptings of his crazed brain with such art that all he does appears the offshoot of cunning and malice. He shuts the gates of mercy on himself, and drinks only at the Marah which supplies the wilderness of his erratic life. The dramatist, whose pen of fire has shown him to us, old, banished—sent forth to “bide the pelting of the pitiless storm”—has not yet touched upon that mental nakedness whose every surface is raw and bleeding, and which at every turn is exposed to fresh inflictions. From these he should be shielded. The alarming frequency of suicide among the insane at large, proving how earnestly the sufferer throws off the weary load of life, would alone be proof that there is in his breast a consciousness that his case requires protection, care, sympathy. The operation of the very necessity itself forbids him to ask it; he voluntarily caps the climax of his wrongs by the act of self-destruction, and leaves his history, his long catalogue of sufferings, and the manner of his death, as witnesses that the march of humanity had not reached the theatre in which he was doomed to struggle.

It is in something plainer, however, than rhetorical figures that a truth so bald should be expressed. Occupying a position where facts in regard to the insane at large are easily gathered, a little inquiry has furnished us with some cases yet existing, which, if narrated with no syllable of addition, would call forth a general cry of horror.

The report of the commission appointed in 1835 (we think) to ascertain the condition and wants of the insane in this State, brought to light a mass of facts, which were received with some incredulity, from the very enormities they exposed. We sincerely believe, from reliable reasons, that, were the same ground to be again explored, the relations would be equally startling. At the moment of writing this line, an individual, within a stone's throw of the grounds of

the Asylum, is chained in his own house among his family ; and it is but a few days since the overseer of an almshouse, having charge of a number of these helpless human beings, who has gained some credit (with his employers, at least,) for his management, circumstantially related to us his success in bringing an insane woman up to her duty in the performance of some menial household labor, by the discipline of the lash, repeatedly laid on, without a thought occurring to him, in the recital, as to its strict propriety !

There is nothing strange, however, in this, shocking as it may appear to those fully alive to the claims of the unfortunate. It is the direct and inevitable consequence of committing the insane to the care of those not qualified by education and experience to distinguish the difference between the caprices of diseased fancy and the deliberate exercise of evil passions.

The undersigned cannot conscientiously dismiss this subject without adverting to the remarks in his last annual report respecting the loose condition of the laws of the State relating to the insane. The rights of this class are most imperfectly protected, and hardly a year passes without the occurrence of some gross injustice flowing from those statutory deficiencies. The provision for some commission of inquest, in cases where crime has been committed, where insanity is suspected, would preserve intact those whom the enlightened sense of mankind has absolved from criminality. There is now confined in the State Prison a young female, whose crime—if an act attended by so many circumstances of extenuation could be deemed such—was committed while in a state of unconsciousness ; who would have been saved the opprobrium of a criminal conviction and sentence, could the facts respecting her mental condition have been in a timely manner set forth to a jury.

Nothing has occurred to distinguish the experience of the past year in any especial manner from those preceding. In what manner the curative influences of such an institution are brought to bear on those committed to its charge—how the daily routine of duty is appointed and performed, and by what methods the tedium of confinement is alleviated, are subjects already exhausted in our previous reports. There is a point, in laying open the minutiae of the daily experience of an asylum for the insane, beyond which a

proper delicacy to those entrusted to our care forbids us to trespass.

The possession of enlarged means has enabled us to effect some improvements, and supply some standing deficiencies, to which we have several times previously alluded. The farm has been much improved, generally; a new barn, 36 by 40 feet, has been erected—much of the unreclaimed land brought under subjection—drains have been made, and a substantial embankment and culvert of masonry laid across the valley which divides the farm nearly in the centre. The buildings have been placed in complete repair, and, together with the picket fence, thoroughly painted. A vacant ward in the new wing has been converted into a chapel, and religious exercises regularly conducted every Sabbath. The desk has been supplied, since the 1st of February, by Rev. Daniel Lancaster, Chaplain of the last Legislature. His clerical labors, consisting of one religious service on the Sabbath, and occasional week-day visits, have, we think, done good. Previously there has been little to distinguish the Sabbath from other days of the week, to the majority of our patients, save the absence of labor and the consequent *ennui* arising from having nothing to do. We think that a decided addition has been made to the happiness and contentment of the patients, in the supply of this long neglected deficiency.

Cleanliness being emphatically “next to godliness,” we have also placed in each gallery of two of the three wings of the building, an iron bathing tub, constantly supplied with hot and cold water. The furnishing of the necessary tanks, boilers, tubs and pipes has cost about \$600. This improvement we find of infinite benefit.

The strong building, constructed in 1844–5, for the reception of the more violent and filthy, has been improved by an addition in front, to be occupied by the attendants having charge of the patients.

The farm attached to the Institution, it is believed will be found, on inspection by the Board, in a satisfactory condition. It will yet be several years before it will be entirely reclaimed and its high capabilities developed. The following table shows the amount of some of the principal crops:

*Table of farming products.*

Hay,	44 tons.
Straw,	5 "
Corn fodder,	6 "
Corn,	375 bushels.
Oats,	242 "
Potatoes,	657 "
Carrots,	256 "
Beans,	7 "
Onions,	5 bbls.
Pork fattened and killed,	3500 lbs.

We enter upon the duties of another year with enlarged facilities for raising the standard of curative excellence—with increased experience, and, as we trust, with undiminished zeal. Surrounded by an efficient corps of co-laborers,\* and, with the Institution much more fully prepared than formerly to discharge its peculiar functions, we anticipate future results more gratifying in a like degree.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW McFARLAND.

*N. H. Asylum for the Insane,*  
Concord, June 2, 1852.

---

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

---

The Treasurer charges himself with the following receipts, viz :

---

\* The Superintendent would do an injustice to his feelings, if, in commendation of the living, he omitted a merited tribute to the worth of the dead. Miss Eliza Ann Bean of Concord died April 10th, aged 23, and Mr. Erastus Darwin Eastman of Grantham died on the 24th of the same month, at the age of 21. Rarely has it been the fortune of the Institution to be served by any who have filled their trust to higher satisfaction than these lamented individuals; who both exemplified, most happily, in their intercourse with the insane, the inestimable value of a consistent Christian character.

From individuals, for the support of private patients,	\$7,503 40
From towns and counties, for the support of patients at public charge,	4,742 27
From the State Treasurer, of appropriation for the indigent insane, (in part for two years,)	1,890 92
Balance of cash on hand, as per last annual report,	381 57
Received of building committee,	94 16
Interest of Kimball fund, from the State Treasurer,	205 80
From articles sold,	15 75
From Finance committee, derived from avails of Chandler fund,	5,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$19,833 87

The amount received for the board of patients, (\$14,136-59,) has been derived as follows :

From Merrimack county,	\$2,486 80
Hillsborough, "	3,154 45
Rockingham, "	2,658 16
Grafton, "	1,555 34
Strafford, "	791 21
Carroll, "	518 45
Cheshire, "	314 69
Sullivan, "	1,029 75
Belknap, "	256 19
Coos, "	162 76
Other States,	1,238 79
	<hr/>
	\$14,136 59

The Treasurer credits himself with the following disbursements, viz :

	For liabilities existing June 1, 1861.	For liabilities since June 1, 61.	Total.
For salaries and wages,	\$1086 88	\$4785 43	\$5872 31
" meats of all kinds,	420 13	1322 59	1742 72
" breadstuffs,	677 92	795 26	1473 18

For butter and cheese,	482 05	1365 32	1847 37
“ vegetables,	132 94	251 20	384 14
“ fish,	67 75	110 74	178 49
“ sugar and molasses,	278 96	454 93	733 89
“ tea and coffee,	154 61	264 08	418 69
“ minor groceries,	67 88	120 23	188 11
“ wood and coal,	335 44	638 59	974 03
“ oil,	62 73	53 07	115 80
“ furniture,	138 55	119 26	257 81
“ improvements and repairs,	289 22	1997 92	2287 14
“ plumber's work,	200 06	111 96	312 02
“ mason's work,	31 63	20 00	51 63
“ blacksmith's work,	61 22	26 84	88 06
“ clothing and bedding,	601 52	629 49	1231 01
“ boots and shoes,	32 54	94 49	127 03
“ crockery,		55 61	55 61
“ books and stationery,		104 17	104 17
“ medicines,		90 06	90 06
“ stock and pasturing,		364 28	364 28
“ postage and express,		48 22	48 22
“ manure, lime, and plaster,	18 33	130 54	148 87
“ hard soap,	39 51	46 49	86 00
“ grass and garden seeds,	16 91	1 45	18 36
“ pew rent,		15 25	15 25
“ straw,		40 45	40 45
“ farming utensils,	17 05	57 59	74 64
“ Trustees' expenses,		73 10	73 10
“ funeral expenses and remov- ing the dead,		80 62	80 62
“ sundries,		51 73	51 73
“ cash in the Treasurer's hands,			299 08
<hr/>			
			\$19,833 87

Among improvements and repairs are included—

Cost of new stable,	\$686 42
Paints and oils, for buildings and fence,	396 09
Painters' work,	161 34
Stone work,	186 72
Supply of iron pipes, &c., for water works,	120 22

Carpenter's work at general improvements and repairs,	399 25
Lumber,	153 47
Blacksmith work, (new wing account,)	18 75
Removing stumps,	91 00
Moving a building,	29 00
Grading,	21 50
	<hr/>
	\$2,263 76

The Finance committee of the Board of Trustees have placed in the Treasurer's hands the sum of five thousand dollars, to cover deficiencies incurred in building the New Wing, and improving the premises generally; for the particular account of which, reference is had to the last annual report of the Board of Trustees.

The fiscal condition of the Institution, at the close of the financial year, (May 1st, 1852,) is as follows :

Balance on the Ledger, for the support of patients, accounted good,	\$3,110 44
A note and an acc't thought doubtful,	255 78
	<hr/>
	\$3,366 22

The indebtedness of the Asylum is \$1,250 00 ; which, taken from the amount on books deemed good, leaves a balance in favor of the Institution, of \$1,860 44

The amount of the Kimball Fund, now in the State Treasury, from which interest is to be derived annually, is 6,530 00

The amount of the Chandler Bequest is yet doubtful, as the estate is not settled. From private information just received from the Executors, it is believed that there will yet fall to the Institution the sum of 20,695 46

There is in the State Treasurer's hands an amount of interest due on the Kimball Fund of, say, 200 00

There is, also, in the same hands, the legacy of Miss Catharine Fiske, amounting originally to

the sum of \$5,419 67. Upon this item the Treasurer is unable to report, from the peculiar construction which successive State Treasurers have put upon the nature of this trust. Thus far, the annuity (\$250) paid from this fund to an individual named in the will, has been drawn directly from the principal, with no allowance of interest. If interest were allowed, as seems proper, the amount eventually paid to the Asylum would be large, while, upon the present construction of the trust, the whole sum will be expended in about fifteen years.

Omitting mention of the latter item, the assets of the Institution may be stated,	\$29,285 90
There has recently been expended for putting up a complete bathing apparatus,	\$617 03
And for an addition to the "Cottage," for attendants' rooms,	457 75
	<hr/> \$1,074 78

These improvements were not completed till after the close of the financial year, and are, consequently, not included in the above account.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW McFARLAND, *Treasurer.*

N. H. Asylum for the Insane, }  
Concord, May 1st, 1852. }

## BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORTS.

## REPORT OF HENRY F. FRENCH.

*To His Excellency the Governor, and to the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives of the State of New Hampshire :*

The undersigned, Bank Commissioner, respectfully submits the following

## REPORT :

Agreeably to the provisions of the Revised Statutes, I have made, personally, a full examination into the condition and management of the several banks hereinafter mentioned, at the dates specified :

## WARNER BANK.—April 29.

President, Joshua George ; Cashier, Francis Wilkins ; Directors, Joshua George, Franklin Simonds, Jason H. Ames, John Brown, Abner Woodman, J. M. Wilmarth, Ira Harvey.

*Means.*

Notes,	\$88,673 37
Deposits in Boston,	12,380 56
Specie,	2,813 69
Foreign bills,	3,462 00
	<hr/>
	\$107,329 62

## Appendix.

*Liabilities.*

Capital stock,	\$50,000 00
Bills in circulation,	47,500 00
Deposits,	7,896 03
Profits on hand,	1,933 59
	<hr/>
	\$107,329 62

The Cashier is not indebted to the bank, and no Director is indebted to it to half the amount of his capital stock. The dividends in 1851 amounted to 7 per cent. The bank commenced operations in February, 1851. Its notes are all considered good.

—

BELKNAP COUNTY BANK.—Meredith, April 30.

President, Warren Lovell ; Cashier, Daniel M. Gale ; Directors, Warren Lovell, Henry Y. Simpson, Samuel Webster, Jonathan T. Coffin, Andrew Mack, Stephen W. Mead, Joseph P. Pitman.

*Means.*

Notes,	\$144,996 75
Deposits in Boston,	9,921 02
Specie,	5,057 73
Foreign bills,	295 00
Other assets,	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$160,770 50

*Liabilities.*

Capital stock,	\$80,000 00
Bills in circulation,	73,182 00
Deposits,	5,028 11
Profits on hand,	2,560 39
	<hr/>
	\$160,770 50

The item "other assets," is made up of bills of the bank

in the hands of an agent to be exchanged. The Cashier is not indebted to the bank, and no Director is indebted to it to half the amount of his stock. The bank has been in the habit of receiving half of one per cent. on loans on Boston paper, beyond legal interest, by way of "exchange." A dividend of 4 per cent., and an extra dividend of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., were declared in September, 1851, and a dividend of 4 per cent. in March, 1852.

---

### PITTSFIELD BANK.—April 24.

President, John L. Thorndike ; Cashier, Charles H. Carpenter ; Directors, John L. Thorndike, Jacob Perkins, Benjamin Emerson, Jeremiah Clough, S. M. D. Perkins, John S. Osborne, William Jenkins, jr.

#### *Means.*

Real estate,	\$2,835 55
Notes,	72,873 17
Deposits in Boston,	20,143 83
Specie,	2,397 25
Foreign bills,	2,068 00
Other assets,	63 14
	<hr/>
	\$100,380 94

#### *Liabilities.*

Capital stock,	\$50,000 00
Bills in circulation,	44,913 00
Deposits,	3,524 00
Profits on hand,	1,943 94
	<hr/>
	\$100,380 94

Some fixtures, such as safe, &c., are included in the item "real estate." About \$1300 of the above item of notes, is doubtful, or perhaps worse than doubtful. The bank commenced operations June 11, 1851, and paid one dividend

of 3 per cent. on the 1st January, 1852. The capital was all paid in before its business commenced. The Cashier is not indebted to the bank, and no Director is indebted to it to half the amount of his stock. Nothing is loaned on pledge of stock.

---

MERRIMACK COUNTY BANK.—Concord, April 28.

President, Francis N. Fisk ; Cashier, Ebenezer S. Towle ;  
 Directors, Francis N. Fisk, Abiel Walker, Samuel Coffin,  
 Richard Bradley, Joseph B. Walker.

*Means.*

Real estate,	\$2,525 00
Notes,	142,417 39
Deposits in Boston,	22,291 74
Specie,	10,725 53
Foreign bills,	18,836 00
	<hr/>
	\$196,795 66

*Liabilities.*

Capital stock,	\$80,000 00
Bills in circulation,	79,164 00
Deposits,	29,788 49
Profits on hand,	7,843 17
	<hr/>
	\$196,795 66

The Cashier is not indebted to the bank, and no Director is indebted to the bank to more than half the amount of his stock. Only one debt of \$273 67 is considered doubtful. The books of the bank are kept with great care and accuracy, so that its affairs are not only understood by its officers, but are easily comprehended by others interested, which is not the case, it is feared, with some banks in the State. In the early part of the existence of the bank, however, no record was kept by any body but the Cashier of the bills sign-

ed by the President, and issued by the bank, an omission, which, on the theory which receives some countenance from history, that cashiers *may* be dishonest, is certainly inconsistent with the care exercised by the officers of this bank at the present time. Two semi-annual dividends were made in 1851, of 4 per cent. each.

---

MECHANICKS BANK.—Concord, April 27.

President, Joseph M. Harper; Cashier, George Minot;  
Directors, Joseph M. Harper, Seth Eastman, Josiah Minot,  
Paul Wentworth, D. M. Carpenter.

*Means.*

Real estate,	\$1,200 00
Notes,	214,210 23
Deposits in Boston,	41,577 83
Specie,	7,208 04
Foreign bills and checks,	8,634 84
	<hr/>
	\$272,830 94

*Liabilities.*

Capital stock,	\$100,000 00
Bills in circulation,	98,153 00
Deposits,	57,525 59
Profits on hand,	17,152 35
	<hr/>
	\$272,830 94

The Cashier is not indebted to the bank, nor is any Director indebted to it beyond half the amount of his stock. Of its notes \$5,420 are considered doubtful. The dividends in 1851 were semi-annually, 4 per cent. No record, except the Cashier's memorandum, has been kept at this bank of the amount or description of bills signed by the President and issued.

## ASHUELOT BANK.—Keene, May 24 and 26.

President, Samuel Dinsmoor; Cashier, T. H. Leverett;  
 Directors, Samuel Dinsmoor, Phineas Handerson, T. M. Edwards, B. F. Adams, Wm. Dinsmoor, Elijah Carpenter, Sumner Wheeler.

*Means.*

Real estate,	\$2,998 24
Notes, &c.,	175,232 56
Deposits in Boston,	9,334 85
Specie,	4,178 20
Foreign bills,	436 00
	<hr/>
	\$192,179 85

*Liabilities.*

Capital stock,	\$100,000 00
Circulation,	74,144 00
Deposits,	13,451 51
Profits on hand,	4,584 34
	<hr/>
	\$192,179 85

Of the securities under the item "notes, &c.," about \$160 is considered bad, and about \$1050 doubtful. All the rest is thought secure. No Director is indebted to the bank beyond half the amount of his stock. The dividends in 1851 were 4 per cent. semi-annually.

## CHESHIRE BANK.—Keene, May 25.

President, John Elliot; Cashier, Z. Newell; Directors, John Elliot, L. Chamberlain, Charles Lamson, John W. Prentiss, George Huntington, J. Henry Elliot, Francis A. Faulkner.

*Means.*

Real estate,	\$4,000 00
Notes, &c.,	195,584 20
Deposits in Boston and Troy,	5,590 32
Specie,	5,426 98
Foreign bills and checks,	5,308 39
Other assets,	455 00
	<hr/>
	\$216,364 89

*Liabilities.*

Capital stock,	\$100,000 00
Circulation,	86,546 00
Deposits,	17,172 17
Profits on hand,	12,646 72
	<hr/>
	\$216,364 89

About \$2,500 of the notes are considered doubtful—the remainder good. No Director is indebted to the bank beyond half the amount of his stock. The Cashier is not indebted to the bank. The dividends in 1851 were 4 per cent. semi-annually.

---

CONNECTICUT RIVER BANK.—Charlestown, May 25.

President, Samuel Webber ; Cashier, George Olcott ; Directors, Samuel Webber, Hope Lathrop, Sam'l Walker, Ansel Glover, Robert Elwell, Ashbel Hamlin, Geo. M. Dickinson.

*Means.*

Notes, &c.,	\$120,463 00
Deposits in Boston,	25,252 25
Specie,	8,056 88
Foreign bills,	2,384 00
Accounts, drafts, &c.,	9,934 67
	<hr/>
	\$166,090 80

*Liabilities.*

Capital stock,	\$90,000 00
Circulation,	57,275 00
Deposits,	18,381 56
Profits on hand,	434 24
	<hr/>
	\$166,090 80

The item "accounts," is composed of funds in the hands of an agent in Boston, to meet drafts, and for exchange of bills. Of the item, "Notes, &c.," \$13,175 is in Sullivan Railroad first mortgage bonds for \$16,000. It is considered safe, the present market value of the bonds being 77 per cent. Of the notes, about \$11,600 are represented by the Cashier to be doubtful. He considers the remainder good, but it is believed that the utility of the bank, to the public and the stockholders, would be promoted by an exchange of a portion of its somewhat ancient *collaterals*, for regular bank paper. The dividends in 1851 were 3 per cent. semi-annually.

## CLAREMONT BANK.—May 22.

President, Ambrose Cossitt; Cashier, George N. Farwell; Directors, Ambrose Cossitt, Nicholas Farwell, Isaac F. Wetherbee, Wm. Rossiter, Horace Metcalf, Thomas Sanford, Nathaniel Tolles.

*Means.*

Real estate,	\$1,400 00
Notes,	174,878 94
Deposits in Boston,	20,110 13
Foreign bills,	1,700 00
Specie,	7,870 16
Other assets,	114 65
	<hr/>
	\$206,073 88

*Liabilities.*

Capital stock,	\$100,000 00
Circulation,	87,000 00
Deposits,	16,984 57
Profits on hand,	2,089 31
	<hr/>
	\$206,073 88

The notes are considered good. No Director is indebted to the bank to half the amount of his stock. The dividends in October and April last were 4 per cent. each.

---

FRANCESTOWN BANK.—May 27.

President, Daniel Fuller; Cashier, Paul H. Bixby; Directors, Daniel Fuller, Wm. Bixby, Mark Morse, John Aiken, Herbert Vose, Israel Batchelder, Thomas B. Bradford.

*Means.*

Notes,	\$54,303 17
Deposits in Boston,	25,604 16
Specie,	2,156 69
Foreign bills and drafts,	1,289 00
Expense account,	657 17
	<hr/>
	\$84,010 19

*Liabilities.*

Capital stock,	\$60,000 00
Circulation,	20,780 00
Deposits,	2,000 00
Profits on hand,	1,230 19
	<hr/>
	\$84,010 19

The bank commenced operations May 12, 1852. The whole capital stock was paid in cash before any bills were issued. The Cashier has filed a sufficient bond for \$20,000.

All the requirements of the law, it is believed, have been met by the bank in its commencement. By an oversight, one of the Directors, John Aiken, has become liable to the bank as surety for \$3000, holding stock only to the amount of \$5000. Arrangements had been made to correct this error, before my examination.

---

NEW HAMPSHIRE SAVINGS BANK, Concord.—  
April 28.

President, Francis N. Fisk ; Treasurer, Samuel Morril. There are eighteen Trustees. A standing committee, consisting of the President and three Trustees, make the investments, and have the general supervision of affairs. It is made their duty carefully to examine, at least once a month, all the securities, and to report to the Trustees twice a year the condition of the investments and demands of the institution. Two regular dividends, of two per cent. each, are made annually, and an extra dividend of the surplus profits is made once in five years. The condition of the institution on the 19th January, 1852, may be briefly stated thus :

*Means.*

Notes and stocks,	\$219,043 79
Interest accrued, not received,	4,270 00
Cash,	12,454 31
	<hr/>
	\$235,768 10

*Liabilities.*

Amount of deposits,	\$216,047 65
Dividend of Jan. 17, 1852,	4,001 75
Profits on hand,	15,718 70
	<hr/>
	\$235,768 10

The greater part of the notes are secured by mortgage of real estate. A part of the balance is loaned to municipal corporations. About \$25,000 is well invested in manufacturing and bank stocks. Only about \$600 of the whole

amount of securities is considered doubtful. The officers of this institution are entitled to much credit for their faithful administration of its affairs.

### MEREDITH BRIDGE SAVINGS BANK.—April 30.

President, John L. Perley ; Treasurer, John T. Coffin.  
There are seven Trustees.

#### *Means.*

30 shares Belknap County Bank,	\$3,000 00
United States stock,	2,000 00
Railroad bonds,	6,651 00
Notes,	60,109 55
Interest to Jan. 21, 1852,	678 70
Cash,	3,752 83
	<hr/>
	\$76,192 08

#### *Liabilities.*

Amount of deposits,	\$63,726 12
Dividends unpaid,	9,657 36
Profits,	2,808 60
	<hr/>
	\$76,192 08

The securities of this bank are all considered good. Dividends of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. semi-annually have been paid, and a dividend of the surplus profits is provided for once in five years.

### CHESHIRE PROVIDENT INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS, Keene.—May 24.

President, Salma Hale ; Treasurer, George Tilden. There are fifteen Trustees.

## Appendix.

*Means.*

Notes,	\$397,955 05
Railroad bonds,	37,800 00
Railroad stock,	5,000 00
Cash,	5,978 47
	<hr/>
	\$446,733 52

*Liabilities.*

Amount of deposits,	\$432,750 50
Profits on hand,	13,983 02
	<hr/>
	\$446,733 52

Of this large amount of securities, only one note, of \$100, is considered doubtful. The railroad stock consists of eighty shares in the Cheshire Railroad. The notes are all secured by two or more names, or by mortgage of real estate or pledge of stock. A committee of investment, consisting of five persons, chosen annually by the Trustees, make the investments. The Treasurer's weekly accounts are examined by committees for the purpose, and the notes and securities are examined by a special committee, and reported on at the annual meeting in January. The whole annual expenses of the institution do not exceed \$625. The institution was chartered in 1833, for twenty years, and at the June session of the General Court in 1851, its charter was extended twenty years more. Semi-annual dividends of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. have been regularly made, and an extra dividend once in five years, of one per cent. more per annum, has also been made. The interest accruing since January, 1852, is not included in the item "Notes." It is believed that no institution in the country, of a similar character, has uniformly paid so high a rate of interest on so large an amount of funds, for so long a term; and its present excellent condition and management entitles it to the confidence of those who have not the *gift* of taking good care of their own funds. Few individuals have been able to earn *honestly* so large a rate of interest in New Hampshire, even upon small amounts, without loss.

CONNECTICUT RIVER SAVINGS BANK, Charles-  
town.—May 25.

President, Samuel Webber; Treasurer, George Olcott.  
There are eighteen Trustees. The following statement  
is made up to May 5:

*Means.*

Notes,	\$115,768 96
Cheshire Railroad bonds,	13,500 00
Cash,	14,353 56
	<hr/>
	\$143,622 52

*Liabilities.*

Amount of deposits,	\$137,665 38
Unpaid dividends,	2,104 83
Profits on hand,	3,852 31
	<hr/>
	\$143,622 52

A finance committee of five Trustees make all the loans, and another committee of three for each year, make an examination of the affairs of the bank twice each year. The Treasurer gives it as his opinion that the notes are all good, except about \$1400. A considerable amount of loans, however, are secured by collateral paper, some of which is old and has been long overdue, and one debt of \$2500 is secured by a mortgage on personal property in Boston. However secure these funds may be, they are not of a character to be immediately available. A due regard to the safety of savings institutions demands that their investments be of such a character that they may be, to a considerable extent, convertible into cash at short notice. Otherwise, upon a panic among the depositors, the banks cannot meet their liabilities according to their own regulations. This bank has regularly paid dividends amounting to 5 per cent. a year, since its charter in 1835. Its expenses are but about \$300 a year, and with the exception above alluded to, its affairs seem to be judiciously conducted.

SULLIVAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION, Claremont.—  
May 26.

President, Timothy Eastman ; Treasurer, Samuel C. Bailey.

*Means.*

Notes,	\$37,775 85
Interest accruing,	158 38
Cash,	2,328 22
	<hr/>
	\$40,262 45

*Liabilities.*

Amount of deposits,	\$38,830 31
Dividends unpaid,	804 11
Profits on hand,	628 03
	<hr/>
	\$40,262 45

There are eighteen Directors. An examining committee of three, twice each year, make a thorough investigation of the affairs of the institution. Dividends of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. semi-annually, have been regularly declared. The whole amount of expenses of the institution are less than \$100. The notes are all considered good.

HENRY F. FRENCH, Bank Commissioner.

*Exeter, June, 1852.*

---

REPORT OF FREDERICK VOSE.

---

*To His Excellency the Governor and the Legislature of the State of New Hampshire :*

The undersigned, as one of the Bank Commissioners, hav-

ing at the dates specified made examination into the condition and management of the banks and savings institutions hereinafter mentioned, respectfully submits the following

## REPORT :

## WINCHESTER BANK, May 13, 1852.

Henry Kingman is the President, Erastus Snow Cashier. Directors, Henry Kingman, Asahel H. Bennett, Alfred Willis, Alonzo Kingsley, Charles S. Faulkner, Otis Amidon and Lemuel H. Alexander. There are 90 stockholders. It is chartered from Jan. 1, 1848. No Directors are improperly indebted to the bank. There is nothing due the bank on pledge of its stock. In the opinion of the Cashier, given on oath, all the debts due the bank are good and collectable, except a debt of \$500, which is doubtful. Within the past year two dividends were made, in July 4 per cent., in January  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

The discounts are made by one or more of the Directors, and approved at their next weekly meeting. No interest is paid on deposits.

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows :

Debts due the bank,	\$149,043 35
Specie in the bank,	3,093 12
Deposits in Boston banks,	6,931 00
Bills of other banks,	2,233 00
Real estate,	4,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$165,300 47
Capital stock,	\$100,000 00
Circulation,	57,409 00
Deposits,	3,581 74
Surplus,	4,309 73
	<hr/>
	\$165,300 47

## BANK OF LEBANON, May 18, 1852.

Robert Kimball is the President, James H. Kendrick

Cashier. The Directors are Robert Kimball, Timothy Kenrick, Paul Buswell, Samuel Wood, 2d, Abner Allen, Uriah Amsden and William S. Ela. There are 89 stockholders. It is chartered from June 1, 1848. No Director is unduly indebted to the bank. There is nothing due the bank on pledge of its stock. In the sworn opinion of the Cashier, all the debts due the bank are good and collectable, with the exception of one of \$1000.

Two dividends have been made in the past year of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. each. The discounts are made by the Cashier, under the supervision of the Directors. The bank pays no interest on deposits.

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows :

Debts due the bank,	\$140,525 23
Specie in the bank,	8,313 59
Deposits in other banks for redemption of	
bills,	49,858 61
Bills of other banks,	6,279 00
Real estate,	2,800 00
	<hr/>
	\$207,776 43
Capital stock,	\$100,000 00
Circulation,	93,180 00
Deposits,	6,243 26
Surplus,	8,353 17
	<hr/>
	\$207,776 43

### LANCASTER BANK, May 19, 1852.

Royal Joyslin is the President, George A. Cossitt Cashier. The Directors are Royal Joyslin, David Burnside, Richard P. Kent, Reuben Stephenson, Edward C. Spaulding, Thos. Montgomery, Geo. C. Williams. The shares are \$50 each, and there are 41 stockholders.

Royal Joyslin, owning \$5650 of the stock, is indebted to the bank as principal \$2988 54, and as surety \$2295 35. Reuben Stephenson has stock \$250, and owes as principal

\$754 66, as surety \$2991 89. Edward C. Spalding has stock \$1000, and owes as surety \$993 17. Thomas Montgomery has stock \$250, and owes as principal \$249 05. One other Director is indebted in an amount less than half his stock; the other two and the Cashier are not indebted to the bank.

There is due the bank on pledge of its stock, \$2259 33, two of the debtors having died insolvent, and the other two being irresponsible. No dividend has been made since 1842. The discounts are made with the assent of two or more Directors, or by the Cashier upon names approved by the Directors. Within the last year the bank has paid as interest on deposits, \$400 95, at the rate of six per cent.

From the loose and imperfect manner in which the accounts of this bank have been kept, I consider it impracticable to ascertain from them its present exact condition. The following, however, with the accompanying explanations, is submitted as an estimate of its means and liabilities:

Deposits in Suffolk Bank,	\$13,365 34
Specie in the bank,	1,894 28
Bills of other banks,	3,515 00
Checks, coupon, &c.	530 48
Real estate,	2,245 00
Stock notes and interest,	43,770 76
Notes discounted,	24,532 49
Receipts for bills to exchange,	1,805 00
Notes and executions, \$18,761 95; deemed collectable,	800 00
Deficit,	10,358 39

---

\$102,819 74

Capital stock,	\$50,000 00
Circulation,	40,563 00
Deposits,	11,656 74
Other liabilities,	600 00

---

\$102,819 74

The Cashier upon oath gives it as his opinion that all the notes discounted, and receipts for bills, are good and collect-

able. \$17,000 of the item, "notes and executions," have long been regarded as worthless. Of the amount of the stock notes, including interest, \$1344 24 is considered by the Cashier to be bad; and he estimates the actual value of the real estate at \$1500. Assuming the correctness of these data, the above deficit will be increased to nearly \$12,500. In my judgment it will be found to exceed that amount.

The charter of this bank will expire June 1, 1853; and although I entertain no doubt that it has ample means for the ultimate redemption of its bills and other liabilities to the public, yet it is evident that part of those means must be derived from that class of its securities termed stock notes, many of which have been of long standing, and may not admit of rapid collection.

In the present situation of its resources, the interest of the stockholders, as well as of the public, requires that immediate and effective steps should be taken by the Directors to put its affairs in proper train for seasonable liquidation.

#### WHITE MOUNTAIN BANK, May 19, 1852.

Located at Lancaster. James B. Sumner is the President, George C. Williams Cashier. The Directors are James B. Sumner, Barton G. Towne, James W. Weeks, Edward C. Spaulding, Oliver B. Howe, Hezekiah Parsons, Jr., and Moses Woodward. The capital is \$50,000, all paid in, and there are 27 stockholders. It is chartered for 20 years from March 1, 1850, and commenced its issue of bills April 17, 1852. As yet no dividend has been made. One Director only is indebted to the bank, and he owes less than half the amount of his stock. The Cashier is not indebted. The discounts are made with the approbation of the Directors. Interest is paid on a deposit of \$1000. All the debts due the bank are, in the opinion of the Cashier, upon his oath, good and collectable.

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows :

Debts due the bank,	\$50,203 74
Deposits in Boston banks,	7,473 94
Bills of other banks,	1,764 00

Specie in the bank,	534 25
	<hr/>
	\$59,975 93
Capital stock,	\$50,000 00
Deposits and checks,	1,700 00
Circulation,	4,886 00
Balance,	3,389 93
	<hr/>
	\$59,975 93

### GREAT FALLS BANK, May 20, 1852.

John A. Burleigh is the President, David H. Buffum Cashier. The Directors are John A. Burleigh, Daniel G. Rollins, Nathaniel Wells, Oliver H. Lord, Samuel T. Whitehouse, Mark Noble and Charles E. Bartlett. It is chartered for 20 years from August, 1846. The number of stockholders is 105. Charles E. Bartlett owns stock \$1000, and owes the bank as principal \$800, as surety \$400. No other Director is indebted beyond the legal limit, nor is the Cashier indebted. There is due the bank on pledge of its stock, \$8929 40.

In the opinion of the Cashier, given on oath, all the debts due the bank are good and collectable. Within the past year there have been two dividends of 4 per cent. each. The discounts are made by the board of Directors, at their weekly meetings. No interest is paid on deposits. No list of the stockholders has been filed with the Town Clerk of the town.

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows :

Debts due the bank,	\$225,867 06
Deposits in Suffolk Bank,	21,231 72
Specie in the bank,	3,712 41
Bills of other banks,	3,887 58
Real estate and fixtures,	2,910 51
	<hr/>
	\$257,609 28
Capital stock,	\$150,000 00

Circulation,	85,297 00
Deposits,	17,186 11
Surplus,	5,126 17
	<hr/>
	\$257,609 28

### DOVER BANK, May 21, 1852.

Joseph H. Smith is the President, Andrew Peirce Cashier. The Directors are Joseph H. Smith, Andrew Peirce, Jr., Noah Martin, Calvin Hale, Enoch H. Nutter, Willis H. Estey and Lyman Wrisley. It is chartered for 20 years from August, 1845. There are 88 stockholders. No Director is indebted to the bank beyond the legal limit, nor is the Cashier indebted.

The Cashier gives his opinion, on oath, that all the debts due the bank, with the exception of \$811 17, are good and collectable. The discounts are made by the Directors of the week, and sanctioned at the weekly meeting of the board. The bank allows interest upon a portion of its deposits at the rate of 5 per cent., a practice which, aside from its irregularity in other respects, tends to withdraw from other banks their legitimate business.

Within the past year two dividends of 4 per cent. each have been made.

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows :

Debts due the bank,	\$166,660 77
Stock in Bank of Commerce,	10,000 00
Specie in the bank,	3,237 77
Bills of other banks, and checks,	3,653 00
Deposits in Boston banks,	11,686 92
Real estate,	6,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$201,238 46
Capital stock,	\$100,000 00
Deposits,	16,284 63
Circulation,	69,384 00
Surplus,	15,569 83
	<hr/>
	\$201,238 46

## STRAFFORD BANK, May 21, 1852.

William Woodman is the President, Asa A. Tufts Cashier. The Directors are William Woodman, Daniel M. Christie, Nathaniel Young, William S. Stevens, John Currier, Moses Paul and Eleazer D. Chamberlin. It is chartered to June 1, 1867. The number of stockholders is 97.

No Director is indebted to the bank beyond the legal limitation, nor is the Cashier indebted. There is due the bank on pledge of its stock, \$3878 39. No interest is paid upon deposits. The discounts are usually made at the weekly meetings of the Directors—occasionally with the consent of a part of them.

The Cashier is of opinion, upon his affirmation, that all the debts due the bank are good and collectable. There have been two dividends within the past year, of four per cent. each.

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows :

Debts due the bank,	\$204,201 66
Specie in the bank,	3,818 75
Deposits in Boston banks,	12,950 81
Bills of other banks, and checks,	2,630 23
Real estate,	9,624 59

---

\$233,226 04

Capital stock,	\$120,000 00
Deposits,	28,554 23
Circulation,	71,197 00
Surplus,	13,474 81

---

\$233,226 04

The capital stock was increased from \$100,000 to \$120,000, by a vote of July 7, 1851.

---

COCHECHO BANK, May 21, 1852.

Thomas Stackpole is the President, Ezekiel Hurd Cash-

ier. The Directors are Thomas Stackpole, Thomas E. Sawyer, Oliver Libbey, Jacob K. Purinton, William B. Wiggins, Joseph Morrill and George S. Woodman. It is chartered for 20 years from Sept. 1, 1851. There are 187 stockholders. Two only of the Directors are indebted to the bank, and those in small amounts as sureties. The Cashier is not indebted. There is due the bank on pledge of its stock, \$1590.

No dividend has as yet been declared. Those stockholders who paid before Nov. 1, 1851, have been allowed by the Directors 4 per cent. up to Oct. 1, and 5 per cent. up to Nov. 1 for interest. The discounts are made by a committee of the Directors, and at the weekly meetings of the board. No interest is paid on deposits. In the opinion of the Cashier, upon oath, all the debts due the bank are good and collectable. The capital has all been paid in, in cash.

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows :

Debts due the bank,	\$165,338 58
Specie in the bank,	4,203 64
Deposits in Boston banks,	5,034 59
Bills of other banks,	1,277 00
Real estate,	4,244 51
	<hr/>
	\$180,098 32
Capital stock,	\$100,000 00
Circulation,	68,300 00
Deposits,	6,349 60
Surplus,	5,448 72
	<hr/>
	\$180,098 32

---

#### SALMON FALLS BANK, May 22, 1852.

Hiram R. Roberts is the President, William H. Morton Cashier. The Directors are Hiram R. Roberts, Pliny Lawton, John E. Tyler, Oliver H. Lord, Augustus Rollins, Samuel Hidden and Humphrey S. Watson. It is chartered for 20 years from Aug. 1, 1851, and commenced issuing bills

Jan. 1, 1852, the capital having been all paid in in cash. There are 81 stockholders.

No Director is indebted to the bank beyond the legal limit, and the Cashier is not indebted. There is due the bank on pledge of its stock, \$2182 71. In the opinion of the Cashier, upon oath, all the debts due the bank are good and collectable. The discounts are made at the weekly meetings of the Directors, or in the intervals, by consent of a majority of them. No interest is paid on deposits. No dividend has yet been made.

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows :

Notes due the bank,	\$66,898 66
Real estate,	3,035 71
Bills of other banks, and checks,	849 00
Specie in the bank,	2,016 16
Deposits in Boston banks,	16,332 98
	<hr/>
	\$89,132 51

Capital stock,	\$50,000 00
Deposits,	2,207 74
Circulation,	35,131 00
Surplus,	1,793 77
	<hr/>
	\$89,132 51

#### ROCHESTER BANK, May 22, 1852.

Simon Chase is the President, John McDuffie, Jr. Cashier. The Directors are Simon Chase, James Farrington, John Greenfield, Charles Dennett, Jeremy Wingate, James C. Cole and Dominicus Hanson. There are 108 stockholders. No Director is indebted to the bank beyond the lawful amount, and the Cashier is not indebted. No interest is paid on deposits. There is due the bank on pledge of its stock, \$897 55. It is chartered for 20 years from Sept. 1, 1834.

In the opinion of the Cashier, upon oath, all the debts due the bank are good and collectable. The discounts are made

by a majority of the Directors. Two dividends of 4 per cent. each have been made in the past year.

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows :

Debts due the bank,	\$175,457 05
Specie in the bank,	5,812 01
Deposits in Boston banks,	4,471 30
Bills of other banks,	16 00
Real estate,	1,560 50
	<hr/>
	\$187,316 86
Capital stock,	\$120,000 00
Circulation,	57,932 00
Deposits,	4,876 31
Surplus,	4,508 55
	<hr/>
	\$187,316 86

### CARROLL COUNTY BANK, May 24, 1852.

Located at Sandwich. Daniel Hoit is the President, Stephen Beede Cashier. The Directors are Daniel Hoit, Moulton H. Marston, Joseph Wentworth, John M. Stevenson, John Bryant and Jeremiah Furber. There are 35 stockholders. The capital is all paid in in cash. It is chartered for 20 years from March 1, 1851, and commenced issuing its bills Oct. 1, 1851.

John M. Stevenson owns stock \$500, and owes the bank as principal \$410, and as surety \$150. No other Director is indebted to the bank above the legal amount, and the Cashier is not indebted. There is due the bank on pledge of its stock, \$350. The discounts are made by consent of a majority of the Directors. No interest is paid on deposits.

In the opinion of the Cashier, given on his affirmation, all the debts due the bank are good and collectable. A dividend was declared April 1, of 4 per cent.

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows :

Notes discounted and other debts,	\$83,119 29
-----------------------------------	-------------

Specie in the bank,	3,127 81
Deposits in Boston banks,	12,406 83
Bills of other banks,	1,018 00
	<hr/>
	\$99,671 93
Capital stock,	\$50,000 00
Circulation,	44,365 00
Deposits,	5,102 22
Surplus,	204 71
	<hr/>
	\$99,671 93

---

MONADNOCK BANK, May 26, 1852.

John Conant is the President, Peter Upton Cashier. The Directors are John Conant, Benjamin Cutter, Jonas M. Melville, Samuel Ryan, Jr., James Scott, Salmon Allen and John A. Prescott. There are 74 stockholders. It is chartered for 20 years from Sept. 1, 1850.

No Director is indebted to the bank beyond the legal limit, and the Cashier is not indebted. Nothing is due the bank on pledge of its stock. The discounts are made by the Cashier in cases deemed unquestionable; in other cases by the Directors. Interest is paid on about \$3000 of deposits at 4 per cent, and on about \$2000 at 6 per cent.

In the sworn opinion of the Cashier, all the debts due the bank are good and collectable. The first dividend, in July, 1851, was 3 per cent.; another was declared in Jan., 1852, of 4 per cent. No list of the stockholders has been filed with the town clerk of Jaffrey.

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows:

Loans and discounts,	\$93,412 69
Deposits in Boston banks,	13,257 90
Specie in the bank,	3,004 79
Bills of other banks,	795 00
	<hr/>
	\$110,470 38

Capital stock,	\$50,000 00
Circulation,	48,799 00
Deposits,	9,260 09
Surplus,	2,411 29
	<hr/>
	\$110,470 38

---

### SOMERSWORTH SAVINGS BANK, May 20, 1852.

John A. Burleigh is the President, Mark Noble the Secretary and Treasurer. The Trustees are Nathaniel Wells, Benjamin Hanson, Oliver H. Lord, David H. Buffum, Samuel Clark, Geo. W. Brasbridge and Charles H. Bell. There are 843 depositors. None of the officers but the Secretary and Treasurer receive any compensation. The rate of dividend has been 5 per cent., except in 1850, when an extra dividend of 1 per cent. was made. The Treasurer upon oath gives his opinion that all the notes receivable of the institution are good and collectable.

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows :

200 shares Great Falls Bank,	\$20,000 00
50     "     Salmon Falls Bank,	5,000 00
Notes receivable,	60,081 02
50 shares Great Falls and Conway Railroad,	5,000 00
Cash on hand,	2,945 45
	<hr/>
	\$93,026 47

Due depositors, including dividend of Jan.	
5, 1852,	\$90,002 44
Balance,	3,024 03
	<hr/>
	\$93,026 47

---

### SAVINGS BANK FOR THE COUNTY OF STRAF-FORD, May 21, 1852.

John Currier is the President, William Woodman Clerk

and Treasurer. There are nine Trustees, viz : John Currier, Moses Paul, Benjamin Wiggin, J. H. Wheeler, D. M. Christie, E. C. Andrews, Ezekiel Hurd, E. D. Chamberlin and William Woodman, by a majority of whom the loans and investments are made. There are over 2500 depositors. None of the officers receive any compensation, except the Treasurer, and none of them are indebted to the institution as principals. Several of the Trustees are liable as sureties, in an amount in all of \$8907 45. In the following statement of the situation of the bank, the real estate and railroad stocks are set down at cost. The former it is believed could be sold for at least \$5500, while the present value of the railroad stocks is of course dependent upon their current market price.

Notes receivable,	\$319,206 05
120 shares in Strafford Bank,	12,000 00

*Railroad Stock.*

383 shares Boston and Maine,	40,460
129 " Boston and Worcester,	14,125
228 " Northern,	22,800
133 " Old Colony,	12,898
200 " Cochecho,	20,000
	<hr/>
	110,283 00

Brick house on Central St.,	6,000
Lot on Orchard St.,	1,000
	<hr/>
	7,000 00
Deposit in Strafford Bank,	2,948 64
Cash,	5 62
	<hr/>
	\$451,443 31

Due depositors,	\$426,823 56
Balance,	24,619 75
	<hr/>
	\$451,443 31

Within the past year two dividends of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. each have been made, and including such portion of them as has not been paid, the amount due depositors has increased since last year \$7736 72 ; while on the other hand the amount of

notes has, in the same time, increased \$12,111 46, and the general balance \$2276 71, making together \$14,388 17. From this it appears that the balance of income over the usual dividends and expenses, is tending to make up the loss arising from the depreciation of part of the railroad stocks held by the institution.

In the opinion of the Treasurer, given on oath, all the notes due the bank are good and collectable. The expenses for the last year, including \$109 42 for taxes, and the Treasurer's salary, were only \$862 91.

---

#### ROLLINSFORD SAVINGS BANK, May 21, 1852.

Hiram R. Roberts is the President, and Justus D. Watson Secretary and Treasurer. There is a board of nine Trustees, by whom the loans and investments are made, none of whom are indebted to the institution. The number of depositors is 206. The loans are made upon notes with sureties, or secured by mortgage of real estate. The semi-annual dividends are at the rate of 5 per cent., and the first was made in July, 1851. In the opinion of the Treasurer, all the loans and investments are good. For the last year the expenses have been \$72.

The means and liabilities are as follows :

Notes receivable,	\$12,850 30
Stock in Salmon Falls Bank,	8,000 00
Cash,	20 04
	<hr/>
	\$20,870 34
Due depositors,	\$20,302 17
Surplus,	568 17
	<hr/>
	\$20,870 34

---

#### NORWAY PLAINS SAVINGS BANK, May 22, 1852.

The President is Charles Dennett, the Secretary and

Treasurer John McDuffie, Jr. There are seven Trustees, by a majority of whom the loans are made. These are all in good notes, secured by two or more sureties. None of the officers are indebted to the bank.

There are 98 depositors, the largest deposit being \$650. The by-laws provide for a semi-annual dividend of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., with an extra dividend each five years. The first dividend was made in May, 1852, amounting to \$142 28, and leaving, after paying the expense account, a surplus of \$170 41.

Its means and liabilities are as follows :

Due depositors,	\$12,703 47
Profits on hand,	269 41
	<hr/>
	\$12,972 88
Notes discounted,	\$11,970 00
Cash,	1,002 88
	<hr/>
	\$12,972 88

#### WALPOLE SAVINGS BANK, May 31, 1852.

David Buffum is the President, Edward Crosby Secretary and Treasurer. The investing committee are Ephraim Holland, B. B. Grant and J. Kittredge. There are 9 Trustees and 130 depositors. No officer but the Treasurer receives compensation, nor is any officer indebted to the bank as principal. One Trustee is liable as surety for \$500. The semi-annual dividends to the depositors are  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., and an extra dividend is intended to be made each five years. In the Treasurer's opinion, all the debts to the bank are good and well secured.

Its means and liabilities are as follows :

Notes receivable,	\$7,435 64
\$300 Cheshire Railroad bonds,	285 00
\$1700 Vt. Central 1st mort. 7 per cent. bonds,	1,517 00
Interest due on railroad bonds,	17 41
Cash on hand,	1,029 66
	<hr/>
	\$10,284 71

Due depositors,	\$10,106 66
Surplus,	178 05
	<hr/>
	\$10,284 71

In the above statement the railroad bonds stand at their cost to the bank. That of the Cheshire road has since improved to par, and the others have a market value exceeding their cost. It is evident, however, that securities of this sort, which the judgment of capitalists allows to stand below the point indicated by the market rate of interest, must be regarded as of a speculative character, and the propriety of such investments, by institutions of this kind, may in my opinion be well questioned.

The expenses of this bank for the last year have been \$40 25.

FREDERICK VOSE, Bank Commissioner.

## REPORTS OF JAMES M. RIX.

*To His Excellency the Governor of New Hampshire :*

In discharge of my duties as Bank Commissioner, between the 9th and 23d of April last, I visited and made an examination into the affairs of the several banks in this State which are embraced in the following statements. And I submit, in reference thereto, to your Excellency, and through you to the Legislature, the following

### REPORT :

The following is an abstract of the statements showing the condition of the several banks, at the time of the examination, as verified by their several Cashiers, on oath, and

tested by an examination of their funds, books and securities :

ROCKINGHAM BANK—Portsmouth.

Bills discounted,	\$318,277 58
Specie,	10,744 17
Bills of other banks,	1,683 38
Deposits for redemption of bills,	37,085 21
	<hr/>
	\$367,790 34
Capital stock,	\$160,000 00
Circulation,	107,248 00
Deposits,	65,120 69
Profit and loss,	35,421 65
	<hr/>
	\$367,790 34

MECHANICS AND TRADERS BANK—Portsmouth.

Bills discounted,	\$285,898 96
Specie,	7,229 24
Bills, checks, &c.,	6,737 88
Deposits for redemption of bills,	21,936 10
	<hr/>
	\$321,802 18
Capital stock,	\$141,000 00
Circulation,	110,176 00
Deposits,	61,124 68
Profit and loss,	9,501 50
	<hr/>
	\$321,802 18

PISCATAQUA EXCHANGE BANK—Portsmouth.

Bills discounted,	\$339,102 45
Specie,	8,440 55
Bills of other bank, checks, &c.,	9,291 11
Deposits for redemption of bills,	32,466 26
Real estate,	1,600 00
	<hr/>
	\$391,900 37

Capital stock,	\$200,000 00
Circulation,	147,680 00
Deposits,	39,314 16
Profit and loss,	3,906 21
	<hr/>
	\$390,900 37

## GRANITE STATE BANK—Exeter.

Bills discounted,	\$204,738 94
Specie,	4,779 28
Bills of other banks,	1,320 00
Deposits for redemption of bills,	16,410 77
Real estate,	3,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$230,248 99

Capital stock,	\$125,000 00
Circulation,	83,954 00
Deposits,	16,788 55
Profit and loss,	4,506 44
	<hr/>
	\$230,248 99

## NEW IPSWICH BANK.

Bills discounted,	\$138,395 57
Specie,	4,872 83
Bills of other banks,	110 00
Deposits with banks and agents to redeem bills,	29,405 24
50 shares Fitchburg Railroad stock,	5,000 00
Bonds of Peterborough and Shirley Railroad in Massachusetts,	20,600 00
	<hr/>
	\$198,383 64

Capital stock,	\$100,000 00
Circulation,	93,629 00
Deposits,	1,935 59
Profit and loss,	2,819 05
	<hr/>
	\$198,383 64

## NASHUA BANK.

Bills discounted,	\$220,085 30
Specie,	9,071 91
Bills of other banks, checks, &c.,	400 00
Deposits for redemption of bills,	22,415 44
	<hr/>
	\$251,972 65
Capital stock,	\$125,000 00
Circulation,	99,663 00
Deposits,	15,794 13
Profit and loss,	11,515 52
	<hr/>
	\$251,972 65

## INDIAN HEAD BANK—Nashua.

Bills discounted,	\$197,024 30
Specie,	5,490 01
Bills of other banks,	5,097 00
Deposits for redemption of bills,	15,229 08
	<hr/>
	\$222,840 39
Capital stock,	\$100,000 00
Circulation,	97,048 00
Deposits,	19,989 47
Profit and loss,	5,802 92
	<hr/>
	\$222,840 39

## AMOSKEAG BANK—Manchester.

Bills discounted,	\$274,133 92
Specie,	3,318 00
Bills of other bank, &c.,	3,716 14
Deposits for redemption of bills,	47,929 33
	<hr/>
	\$329,097 39
Capital stock,	\$150,000 00

Circulation,	147,790 00
Deposits,	22,405 03
Profit and loss,	8,902 36
	<hr/>
	\$329,097 39

## MANCHESTER BANK.

Bills discounted,	\$243,902 48
Specie,	4,596 19
Bills of other banks,	130 00
Deposits for redemption of bills,	43,882 59
	<hr/>
	\$292,512 06
Capital stock,	\$125,000 00
Circulation,	118,229 00
Deposits,	40,315 29
Profit and loss,	8,967 77
	<hr/>
	\$292,512 06

The securities embraced in the above statements are, with a single exception, reported as good. Some of the banks have lost considerable amounts during the last year, but have charged their losses over to profit and loss account. The Cashier of the Manchester Bank supposes that that institution may lose \$3000 upon notes now included among its "bills discounted." Several of these banks have been in the habit of collecting more than six per cent. interest upon notes discounted by them and payable out of the State, under the name of "exchange." As will be seen, all of them have earned fair dividends, and some of them very liberal profits, during the past year. The year has been one of much financial embarrassment, and the losses which have fallen unequally upon these banks, fortunately impairing the capital of none of them, have yet been sufficiently heavy to occasion a very marked disparity in their earnings. Thus of two institutions, each dividing eight per cent., as usual, the one has added more than  $4\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. upon its capital to its reserved profits, and the other reduced its profits on hand about two-thirds of that amount.

The loans of the banks examined by me, to large corporations abroad and at home, and to firms and individuals in other States, speaking of them collectively, are very large. From a schedule before me, from which items proper to be included in it are doubtless omitted, I find that there are loans made by them, as follows:

To railroads, entirely without the State,	\$187,908 72	
To railroads connecting this State with others,	143,263 55	
To railroads within the State,	23,726 50	
	<hr/>	\$354,898 77
To manufacturing corporations abroad,	\$255,149 06	
To manufacturing corporations within the State,	401,498 89	
	<hr/>	656,647 95
Thirteen firms and individuals in other States,		193,575 47
		<hr/>
		\$1,205,122 20

This heavy amount is loaned to forty-seven corporations, firms and individuals. An amount of it equal to the entire circulation of these banks is loaned to persons residing or to corporations either located or principally owned out of the State. The securities for these loans are doubtless abundant. We refer to them thus particularly on account of any influence they may have upon the supply of suitable banking accommodations to our own people. They embrace from forty-two to seventy-five per cent. of the loans of the several banks above named. And they have loaned very considerable sums, in addition to these, to the business people of Massachusetts, New York, and more distant localities. While our banks thus overflow with accommodations for other States we may rightfully assume that they have extended all proper favor to the business people of our own. While they extend a helping hand, in seasons of great embarrassment, to the large manufacturing establishments of Massachusetts and the important railroad enterprises of Northern New York and Michigan, to suppose that they withhold needful aid from the smaller business transactions

of the communities in which they are located, is to conceive them to be regardless of the duty they owe to the State, in return for the privileges it has granted them. Assuming that these establishments are not unmindful of that duty, we see in this abundance of our foreign loan evidence only of the exuberance of our means. It demonstrates, in whatever light we regard it, that under the pressure of the most adverse circumstances that can for the present possibly await us, our banks will possess ample means not only for maintaining but for extending their loans to our own citizens. And it also demonstrates that if there is in the vicinity of these banks any want of banking accommodations which prudent institutions would supply, it arises from the want rather of the disposition than of the ability to relieve it.

The following table exhibits the amount of capital, loans on pledge of stock, legal circulation and actual circulation of each of the banks embraced in this report :

Banks.	Capital.	Loans on pledge of stock.	Legal Circulation.	Actual Circulation.
Rockingham, Mechanics and Trad-	160,000	400	159,600	107,248
ers,	141,000	3,800	137,200	110,176
Piscataqua Exchange,	200,000	none.	200,000	147,680
Granite State,	125,000	300	124,700	83,954
New Ipswich,	100,000	none.	100,000	93,629
Indian Head,	100,000	none.	100,000	97,048
Nashua,	125,000	none.	125,000	99,663
Amoskeag,	150,000	none.	150,000	147,790
Manchester,	125,000	none.	125,000	118,229

---

\$1,226,000   \$4,500   \$1,221,500   \$1,005,417

It will be seen that the circulation of none of these banks exceeds the limits prescribed by law.

John J. Pickering is the Cashier of the Rockingham Bank, and has given a good bond in the sum of \$15,000. James F. Shores, Cashier of the Mechanics and Traders, Samuel Lord, of the Piscataqua Exchange, George Barrett, of the New Ipswich, Albert McKean, of the Indian Head, and John M. Hunt, of the Nashua Bank, have given bonds in \$20,000 each; Samuel H. Stevens, of the Granite State,

in \$25,000, and Moody Currier, of the Amoskeag, and Nathan Parker, of the Manchester Bank, in \$30,000. They are neither of them indebted to the banks under their charge. None of the Directors of the Rockingham or Nashua Banks are indebted to them in any form. In the Mechanics and Traders Bank, John Knowlton, owning \$3,150 in stock, is indebted \$5,509 81 as principal and surety, or \$3,934 81 beyond the limits prescribed by law. He has \$2,200 on deposit in the bank. In the Granite State Bank, Abner Merrill, owning \$2,500 in stock, owes \$2,736 62, as endorser—\$1,486 62 being in violation of law. In the New Ipswich Bank, L. A. Elliot, owning \$200 in stock, is indebted \$135 as endorser. He owned \$1000 in stock, however, when his liability was incurred. In the Indian Head Bank, John H. Gage owns \$2,000 in stock, and is indebted \$370 93. A firm, however, in which he is one of three co-partners, owes the bank \$910 85. There is no other indebtedness of the Directors which is not clearly within the law.

The old Granite Bank at Exeter is now closing. Its bills are redeemed at the Granite State Bank. The following was, in substance, its condition on the 13th of April last :

Bills discounted,	\$35,675
Foreign bills,	2,685
Deposit in Suffolk Bank,	2,000
“ “ Granite State Bank,	4,000
Capital stock,	\$1,400
Circulation,	21,600
Deposits,	8,000

By the provisions of “An act in relation to banks and banking,” approved June, 1843, it is provided that banks, in closing up their affairs, “shall at all times for and during four years after the expiration of their charter, retain in bank so much of their capital stock as shall be equal to twice the amount of their outstanding debts and liabilities.” To conform with the imperative provisions of this law, the bank should have, in the present state of its indebtedness, retained \$59,200 of its capital.

It gives me great pleasure to say that I derive from an examination of the affairs of the several institutions embraced in

this report, the utmost confidence in the judiciousness of their management in all those particulars which affect their solvency and the public safety.

JAMES M. RIX, Bank Commissioner.

---

*To His Excellency the Governor of New Hampshire :*

During the month of April, 1852, at the precise dates hereinafter indicated, in the discharge of my duties as Bank Commissioner, I visited and examined the several Savings Banks named below, and in reference to the same, submit the following

REPORT :

---

PORTSMOUTH SAVINGS BANK.

This bank is located at Portsmouth. Examination on the 10th of April. On that day the means and liabilities of this institution were as follows :

*Means.*

Bonds of States,	\$50,779 00
“ Counties,	29,550 00
“ Cities,	252,787 53
“ Corporations,	161,596 38
Bank stock,	8,400 00
Cash, &c.,	9,200 47
	<hr/>
	\$512,313 38

*Liabilities.*

Due depositors,	\$475,658 28
Last dividend,	8,810 59
Reserved profits,	27,844 51
	<hr/>
	\$512,313 38

The par value of the \$503,112 91 in bonds and stock, included in the above statement, is \$522,472, and the income on the same for the last current year was \$30,635. The expenses for the last current year were \$1,374 01. The large sums entrusted to this institution are, as thus appears, earning, as now invested, more than six per cent. above expenses. And they appear to me to be invested in securities of the most safe and reliable character—capable of being promptly converted into cash. The institution has made no losses during the past year. It divides regularly four per cent. per annum, and divides the surplus every fifth year. The surplus now on hand has accumulated in three years and a half. There is a thorough examination into the affairs of this institution twice every year. It was incorporated in 1823, with a perpetual charter. William M. Shackford is President, and Samuel Lord, Treasurer. There is no indebtedness of any of the officers of this bank to the same. Its investments are made under the direction of a committee of investment, chosen annually. There are 2242 females and 1538 males, in all 3780, at present having deposits entrusted to its management.

---

### NEW MARKET SAVINGS BANK.

Located at New Market. Examination April 14, when the following was the condition of its affairs:

#### *Means.*

Securities and interest,	\$22,914 90
Cash,	34 69
	<hr/>
	\$22,949 59

#### *Liabilities.*

Due depositors,	\$21,108 27
Reserved profits,	1,841 32
	<hr/>
	\$22,949 59

This savings bank, for a considerable period, loaned the greater part of its funds at five per cent. interest. This error in its management has been corrected. Regular dividends, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, have been declared in June and December of each year. The expenses have been small, amounting to only \$76 50 for the last current year. The Treasurer believes every debt due this institution to be perfectly secured. The last extra dividend of interest was in June, 1847. Another is to take place in June, 1852. There is a thorough examination by three of the Trustees once every six months. This savings bank was chartered in perpetuity, June 22, 1832. George W. Kittredge is President, and James M. Chapman is Treasurer and Clerk. None of the officers are indebted to the bank. The Trustees make the discounts. Present number of depositors, 118.

### EXETER SAVINGS BANK.

Located at Exeter. Examination April 13, 1852. Perpetual charter granted July 2, 1851. This institution has only very recently gone into operation. The sums deposited in it are yet small, but constantly increasing. The following was its position :

#### *Means.*

Bank stock,	\$1,600 00
Notes secured by real estate,	2,350 00
“ “ personal security,	2,300 00
Bonds,	2,000 00
Cash,	79 26
	<hr/>
	\$8,329 26

#### *Liabilities.*

Due depositors,	\$8,428 00
-----------------	------------

This apparent deficiency is explained by the expenses incident to the commencement of its operations, and by mon-

ey paid for coupons for the interest on bonds partially matured when the bonds were purchased, and soon to become due. Add to the above statement the interest earned, but not received by the bank, and a balance of means will be exhibited. No dividend has yet been made. The Trustees make the loans. Woodbridge Odlin is President, and Samuel H. Stevens, Treasurer. Joseph T. Gilman, J. G. Hoyt, John Lowe, jr., Abner Merrill, Horace C. Bacon and J. Gilman Smith constitute the Executive Committee. None of them are indebted to the institution. Present number of depositors, 117.

### NEW IPSWICH SAVINGS BANK.

Located at New Ipswich. Examination April 19, 1852. Incorporated Jan. 3, 1849. Charter perpetual.

#### *Means.*

Notes and bonds,	\$14,318 79
Cash,	499 35
	<hr/>
	\$14,818 14

#### *Liabilities.*

Deposits,	\$14,639 65
Profits on hand,	178 49
	<hr/>
	\$14,818 14

Dividends of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. have been declared in January and July. Jeremiah Smith, President; John Preston, Secretary and Treasurer; Wm. W. Johnson, James Chandler and Supply Wilson, Executive Committee. None of these officers are indebted to the bank. It is thoroughly examined once every year by a committee of the Trustees. The discounts are made by the order of the Executive Committee. The whole expenses of the last current year were only \$15 09, the Treasurer having charged nothing for his services. Present number of depositors, 152.

## MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK.

Located at Manchester. Perpetual charter, granted in 1846. Examination April 23, 1852, on which day the condition of the institution was as below :

*Means.*

Loans on real estate,	\$16,040 00
"    bank stock,	4,520 00
205 shares bank stock,	20,639 08
Cash,	1,432 50
	<hr/>
	\$42,631 58

*Liabilities.*

Due depositors,	\$40,646 91
Profits on hand,	1,984 67
	<hr/>
	\$42,631 58

Semi-annual dividends of two per cent. each are regularly declared. In addition, there was an extra dividend in July, 1851, making up to each depositor *eight per cent.* for the *whole time*, not being less than one year such depositors' money had been in the institution. Its securities, as now existing, yield an income of \$2863 60, or \$424 79 more than six per cent upon its deposits. It is earning, therefore, expenses paid, more than six per cent. Its loans are made by a committee of investment, chosen from the Trustees. William P. Newell is President ; Nathan Parker is Treasurer ; Daniel Clark, Herman Foster, David Gillis, Phineas Adams, George Porter, Nahum Baldwin and G. W. Pinkerton are Trustees. None of the officers are indebted to the bank. The Treasurer regards all the securities as perfectly good. The bank stock embraced in them is all in Boston banks, as follows : Bank of North America, \$4000 ; Traders' Bank, \$3500 ; Grocers' Bank, \$3000 ; Bank of Commerce, \$2000 ; Merchants' Bank, \$7000 ; Columbian Bank, \$1000. The present number of depositors is about 320. The Treasurer of this savings bank has given a well secured bond, in the

very sufficient sum of \$30,000. Bonds have been given by the Treasurers of all these institutions, but too small in some instances, however well secured, to be worthy of consideration as security to the depositors. Thus, the Treasurer of the Portsmouth Savings Bank, with more than half a million of securities, easily convertible into cash, in his keeping, has given a bond in the sum of six thousand dollars only. The integrity of the officer referred to is most unquestionable. It is so, we trust, with every financial agent in the State, entrusted in the same way with the small savings with which health provides for sickness, strength for future infirmity, and youth for the wants of old age. But while our Legislatures continue to regard bonds as necessary safeguards for large and important pecuniary trusts—for the public moneys even in the hands of the Treasurer of the State—they should see to it that they bear in amount some reasonable proportion to the trusts they are designed to secure.

The operations of the authorized savings banks of this State are limited in some instances by the competition of private, unauthorized savings banks, established by manufacturing corporations, and borrowing for their use the money of their operatives, at five per cent. per annum. An institution of this kind exists at Manchester, as an adjunct to a principal manufacturing corporation. Another exists, as I am informed, under like circumstances, at Nashua. Instituted without legal authority, they are beyond the jurisdiction of the Bank Commissioners. If an investigation of them, and an inquiry into the authority by which they are carrying on their operations, should at any time be thought expedient, the same legislative authority which created the corporations they are connected with, may very well direct the one and provide for the other.

JAMES M. RIX, Bank Commissioner.

*Lancaster, June, 1852.*

## RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS' REPORTS.

---

### ASA P. CATE'S REPORT.

---

*To His Excellency the Governor of the State of New Hampshire :*

The undersigned, one of the Railroad Commissioners of the said State, having, agreeably to the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to render railroad corporations public in certain cases, and constituting a board of Railroad Commissioners," made examination into the condition of the following railroad corporations, and into the management of their affairs, to wit : the Cheshire Railroad Company, the Boston and Maine Railroad, the Northern Railroad, the Concord Railroad, the Worcester and Nashua Railroad Company, the Sullivan Railroad Company, the Wilton Railroad, and the Nashua and Lowell Railroad, reports as follows :

---

### CHESHIRE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The examination of this company was made up to May 1st, A. D. 1852.

The receipts, as per last report, from stock, bonds, and bills payable, had been \$2,680,337 86.

During the year, and since that report was made, the company have created 5500 shares of preferred stock, at \$100 per share, of which number four thousand nine hundred and

ninety shares have been subscribed for and taken up to this date. From the sales of the said preferred stock they have received the sum of \$228,619 00, which has been appropriated to the payment of their bonds and bills payable, as reported last year.

At this date the receipts may be stated as follows :

From stock,	\$1,541,154 50
" bonds,	902,800 00
" bills payable,	103,537 09
" preferred stock,	228,619 00
<hr/>	
Total receipts,	\$2,776,110 59

*Cost of their Railroad and Equipments.*

The cost of the road up to December 1st, last, to which time their report to the Legislature was made, had been \$2,777,843 89

From December 1st, last, to date, there has been added to that account the following items, to wit :

For grading,	24 25
" superstructure,	356 37
" stations, buildings and fixtures,	4,827 25
" fencing,	40 10
" land and land damages,	3,649 00
" road furniture,	9,274 30
<hr/>	

The whole cost of their road and equipment to date amounted to \$2,796,015 16

The construction account of the company has not been closed.

The receipts of the company from January 1st, 1851, up to December 1st, 1851, (11 months,) had been as follows :

From passengers,	\$101,657 78
" freights,	110,019 97
" U. S. mails,	5,251 36
" rents,	664 57

From express,	1,678 45
"    miscellaneous,	3,023 24
Total,	<hr/> \$222,295 57

The receipts for December, January and February last, were \$52,978 65. The returns for the months of March and April had not been fully received at the Treasurer's office.

### *Expenditures.*

The expenditures for operating the road from January 1st, 1851, to December 1, (11 months,) were \$99,225 68.

Amount of interest paid during the year was \$60,096 81.

The expenditures for operating the road from December 1, last, to the date hereof, had been as follows, to wit :

For repairs of road,	\$5,687 21
"    wages of switchmen,	305 20
"    "    watchmen,	375 00
"    removing ice and snow,	1,064 13
"    repairs of locomotives,	3,010 23
"    "    passenger cars,	1,847 44
"    "    merchandise cars,	1,296 96
"    fuel,	7,842 92
"    oil,	222 79
"    waste,	102 01
"    expense of passenger department,	6,438 02
"    "    freight    "	9,344 82
"    gratuities and damages,	600 00
"    taxes and insurance,	223 78
"    repairs on buildings,	154 51
"    salaries, &c.,	2,684 71
"    incidental,	1,827 10
"    mail service,	227 45
"    repairs of gravel cars,	32 14
Total,	<hr/> \$42,692 42

The total earnings of the road for the said 11 months were

\$222,295 57

The expenditures for the same time were, in-

cluding the aforesaid amount of interest paid, 159,322 49

Nett income for 11 months, \$62,973 08

*Indebtedness.*

Bonds payable in July, 1852,	\$308,600 00
“ “ July, 1854,	165,300 00
“ “ January, 1855,	16,000 00
“ “ July, 1860,	412,900 00
Bills payable,	103,537 09
Total,	\$1,006,337 09

*Available means.*

The company have in cash on hand, and due on bills receivable and on preferred stock not fully paid in, \$319,250 03. They have also other property to quite an amount, which might be disposed of and the proceeds applied to the reduction of said indebtedness.

No dividends, except on the preferred stock, which amounted to \$43,320, have been paid. At a meeting of the stockholders, December 10, 1851, the Directors were almost unanimously authorized to create and issue five thousand five hundred shares of new stock at par of \$100 per share. At the same time it was voted that each and every shareholder should be entitled to subscribe for and take one new share for every three old shares which he might hold, and in that proportion for all his old stock—the whole to be called and treated as preferred stock, and to be entitled to priority of dividends over the old stock.

---

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

The examination of this corporation was made up to May 1, 1852.

The capital stock as per last report was \$4,155,700 00. There has been no increase since. The number of shares issued is 41,557.

The capital paid in as per last report was	\$4,064,299 52
Increase since up to May 1, 1852,	12,675 00

Total,	\$4,076,974 52
--------	----------------

*Indebtedness.*

The corporation have a funded debt of \$150,000, and there has been no increase thereof during the year. The debt is due to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Of that amount, the sum of \$100,000 is due August 1, 1857, with semi-annual interest at 5 per cent. The balance, \$50,000, is due August 1, 1859, with semi-annual interest at 5½ per cent. per annum.

*Cost of the road.*

The entire cost of the road and equipments in Maine, Massachusetts and New Hampshire, up to April 1, 1852, was \$4,100,481 33. The expenditures to the same date in New Hampshire were \$824,544 72. The construction account is still open.

*Income.*

During the year ending December 1, last, the income had been as follows, to wit :

From passengers,	\$408,815 60
“ freights,	192,574 65
“ mails,	6,048 79
“ rents and miscellaneous,	15,206 85
“ Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad,	10,449 26
Total,	\$633,095 15

The earnings since that date up to the present examination could not be fully ascertained, because the returns had not been all made ; yet the following may be taken as substantially correct, to wit :

For December,	\$49,575 23
“ January,	41,363 29

For February,	40,186 16
“ March,	54,466 82
“ April,	52,377 80

*Expenditures for working the road.*

For repairs of road, &c.,	\$54,521 79
“ “ bridges,	760 02
“ renewals of iron,	14,679 79
“ wages of switchmen, watchmen, gate-keepers and signalmen,	14,299 91
“ removing ice and snow,	828 50
“ repairs of fences, gates and buildings,	1,691 33
“ “ locomotives,	21,475 86
“ “ passenger cars,	10,428 89
“ “ merchandise cars,	4,184 33
“ “ gravel and other cars,	245 91
“ fuel, (wood and coal,)	65,597 68
“ oil,	7,787 83
“ waste, &c., for cleaning,	1,273 84
“ salaries, wages, &c., charged to pass. dep't.,	47,508 57
“ “ “ “ freight “	29,785 99
“ gratuities and damages,	1,193 67
“ taxes and insurance,	11,887 58
“ repairs of aqueducts, station buildings, fixtures, &c.,	5,777 59
“ salaries of President, Treasurer, Superintendent, law expenses, office expenses, &c.	11,139 32
“ depreciation,	8,758 09
Total,	<hr/> \$313,826 49

The expenditures for that part of the road in New Hampshire during the same time were \$29,570 56.

The expenditures for operating the road from December 1, last, may be stated as follows, to wit :

For December,	\$24,325 18
“ January,	24,680 28
“ February,	22,848 56
“ March,	23,632 23
“ April,	25,572 49

*Dividends.*

Up to December 1, last, for the year prior to that date two dividends, amounting to 7 per cent., have been made. The two amounted to \$290,899.

The earnings of the road for the year as afore-	
said amounted to	\$633,095 15
The expenditures and depreciation to	313,826 49
	<hr/>
Balance,	\$319,268 66
Dividends,	290,899 00
	<hr/>
Surplus for the year,	\$28,369 66
Surplus as per last report,	56,663 01
	<hr/>
Total,	\$85,032 67

This corporation do not now operate the Great Falls and Conway Railroad.

*Salaries.*

The President has a salary of \$2500 ; the Treasurer has a salary of \$2000 ; the Superintendent has a salary of \$2000. The Superintendent's office expenses are \$1380.

---

### NORTHERN RAILROAD.

The examination of this corporation was made up to May 1st, 1852. The returns of the last six months' business had not been fully made.

The whole number of shares issued by the Northern and Bristol Railroads, now united, as per last report, was 27,684. No increase thereof has been made since. The capital stock has been limited to the amount represented by said number of shares, at \$100 per share, which makes it now stand at \$2,768,400.

The amount actually paid in, as per last re-	
port, was	\$2,767,138 00

During the year last past there has been collected,	86 50
There is still due on stock accounts,	1,175 50

---

Total,	\$2,768,400 00
--------	----------------

The construction account has been closed, and all charges and repairs of the road, and all new purchases and repairs of machinery, have been paid from the earnings of the road for and during the year.

The cost of both roads, as per last report, was \$3,016,-633 71, and in order to reduce the same to the amount represented by the stock issue, as aforesaid, the company have credited the construction account with the sum of \$248,233 71, and charged the same to their income account, which makes the construction account now stand at \$2,768,400 00.

*Income for the year.*

From passengers,	\$105,770 51
“ freight,	176,588 29
“ mails,	5,458 56
“ rents,	1,487 83
“ express,	1,200 00
“ interest,	2,257 06
Total,	<hr/> \$292,762 25

*Expenditures.*

For passenger department,	\$11,910 97
“ freight	16,415 38
“ locomotive	54,302 27
“ maintenance of way,	24,904 91
“ miscellaneous,	10,438 96
“ general expenses,	21,996 13

---

Total,	\$139,968 62
Deduct transferred from repairs of bridges to contingent fund,	1,200 00

---

And it leaves for the year's expenses,	138,768 62
--	------------

---

Surplus earnings,	\$153,993 63
-------------------	--------------

From which there has been paid on construction account, now paid from income,	\$8,861 79
Also dividends of June 1, 1851, and of Dec., of	138,420 00
Total paid out of surplus earnings,	<u>147,281 79</u>
Balance,	\$6,711 84
The balance as per last report was	\$60,667 50
Less by contingent fund,	\$30,000 00
Also Northern engine,	8,500 00
Also 150 tons iron,	6,651 57
Also land and land damages,	4,938 27
Total,	<u>50,089 84</u>
Balance of last year's surplus,	10,577 66
To which may be added for decrease of stock of fuel and shop stock,	4,377 62
Also for sundry small receipts,	2,651 30
Total surplus,	<u>\$24,318 42</u>

Of this amount it is estimated that \$9000 is at present unavailable, and that a considerable part of the balance will soon be needed in making certain repairs, &c.

This corporation report to me no indebtedness.

### CONCORD RAILROAD.

The examination of this corporation was made to April 1st, 1852, and includes a period of only eleven months, the corporation by a vote of the stockholders having ordered the accounts for the year to be made up to that date instead of the 1st of May as formerly.

The capital stock consists of 29,700 shares. As per last report the amount paid in was \$1,485,000. During said time there has been no addition made to it, and it now remains the same.

The total expenditures on the 1st of May,  
 1851, were on construction account, \$1,390,597 86  
 During the said eleven months there has been  
 added to it, 7,743 67

Total, \$1,398,341 53

The unexpended balance of their capital, as per last report, amounted to \$94,402 14. It now, at this date, amounts to \$86,658 47. Of this amount the sum of \$50,000 has been loaned to the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad.

*Receipts.*

From passengers,	\$152,538 81
“ freight,	174,665 16
“ express,	3,551 23
“ rents,	1,574 84
“ mails,	4,378 63
“ interest,	1,175 39
Total,	\$337,884 06

*Expenditures.*

For repairs of road,	\$33,102 22
“ waste, &c.,	1,086 46
“ oil,	3,609 84
“ fuel,	35,624 10
“ shop and other tools,	2,448 24
“ salaries, &c.,	3,986 69
“ freight engine men, &c.,	5,044 26
“ master of transportation,	4,309 32
“ labor of loading and unloading merchandise,	8,509 81
“ station agents,	5,591 94
“ passenger engine men, &c.,	6,088 02
“ passenger conductors, &c.,	6,389 65
“ ticket masters and clerks,	3,239 75
“ switchmen, &c.,	4,466 68
“ repairs of freight cars,	5,534 61
“ “ passenger cars,	4,447 15
“ incidental passenger expenses,	2,900 98

For lost baggage,	310 25
“ repairs of station buildings, &c.,	3,329 93
“ general expenses,	3,160 34
“ incidental freight expenses,	490 38
“ repairs of locomotives,	22,666 10
“ damage and loss of freight,	445 28
“ taxes and insurance,	17,243 73
“ repairs of bridges,	207 88
“ removing ice and snow,	631 55
“ gravel and other cars,	587 56
“ suits at law,	307 42
“ fencing,	201 50
“ bad debts,	197 42
	<hr/>
Total,	\$186,159 06
Total earnings,	337,884 06
“ expenditures,	186,159 06
	<hr/>
Balance of income,	\$151,725 00
Two dividends out of said earnings for said 11 months of three and four per cent. each have been paid, amounting in the whole to	103,950 00
	<hr/>
This leaves a balance of	\$47,775 00
From this balance they have paid to the Manchester and Lawrence,	42,000 00
And to the Boston and Maine,	5,775 00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$47,775 00
As will appear by the last annual report, the cor- poration had then on hand a certain amount of funds called the “contingent fund,” which amounted to,	39,584 13
To which has been added the surplus (reported last) of,	4,218 96
	<hr/>
Total,	\$43,803 09

In November last a dividend of two per cent. was made from this fund, amounting to the sum of \$29,700 00. The balance of \$14,103 09 is reported as invested in wood, oil and stock on hand.

At a meeting of the stockholders on the 16th day of February, A. D., 1852, it was voted that the Directors be authorized to enter into such an agreement for the partition of the through business over the different routes from Concord to Boston as they believe will ensure the best interests of the Concord Railroad.

Such agreement as is contemplated in the aforesaid vote, has, I believe, been made with and among the roads therein referred to, and they are all now acting on the principle of a partition of such business.

### WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

The examination of this corporation was made up to March 1, 1852. The amount of capital stock authorised by the charters in this State and Massachusetts, is \$2,100,000.

The amount paid in both States up to March 1,

1851, as per the last report, was \$969,659 77

The amount paid in since, to date, has been, 303,388 32

---

Total, \$1,173,048 09

Since the date of the last examination the capital has been reduced \$83,789 77, by 2500 shares of the stock which had been subscribed for by the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company, and which had been forfeited by said Norwich and Worcester Company not complying with the terms of the subscription. There had also been other forfeitures of stock, making in the whole that sum, so that the capital now amounts to \$1,089,258 32.

#### *Indebtedness.*

Total debt, March 1, 1851, \$414,305 82

Amount paid since, up to date, 147,389 58

---

Present indebtedness, \$266,916 24

#### *Cost of road and equipments.*

The amount of construction and equipments

## Appendix.

up to the date of the last report, in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, was \$1,361,498 96  
 Increase from March 1, 1851, to March 1, 1852, 28,175 71

Total, \$1,389,674 67  
 During the last year the construction account  
 has been reduced, 79,702 15

Total in both States, \$1,309,972 52

Amount expended in N. H. up to March 1, 1851, \$120,578 27  
 " " " since last report, 451 82

Total in N. H., \$121,030 09

The expenditures were as follows, to wit :

Land and land damages not before  
 settled, \$425 50  
 Fencing, 26 32

Total, \$451 82

The amount of reduction on construction account in N. H., the same being a fair proportion of the aforesaid forfeited stock, was 4,937 92

Which deducted from the total in said State  
 leaves that account now standing at \$116,092 17

The construction account is not closed.

*Income.*

From passengers, \$85,689 08  
 " freights, 63,205 45  
 " mails, 2,893 00  
 " express, 1,500 00  
 " rents, &c., 1,747 63

Total, \$155,035 16

*Expenses.*

For fuel, \$20,168 22

For repairs of passenger cars,	2,599 86
“ “ freight and gravel cars,	2,926 36
“ “ locomotives,	8,557 98
“ freight department,	10,897 19
“ passenger “	11,311 14
“ taxes and insurance,	676 62
“ repairs of bridges,	88 90
“ watchmen and switchmen,	2,058 26
“ removing snow,	220 49
“ repairs of fences,	44 04
“ “ road,	9,167 51
“ waste,	340 96
“ oil,	1,751 61
“ gratuities and damages,	68 00
“ repairs of stations and buildings,	953 66
“ salaries, office expenses, and miscellaneous,	7,992 16
“ interest,	17,911 82
	<hr/>
Total,	97,734 98
	<hr/>
Balance of earnings,	\$57,300 18

No apportionment of the above expenses as between said States has been yet made.

Since the last report, the corporation have obtained from the Legislature of Massachusetts authority to increase their capital by the addition of a sum not exceeding \$300,000. The act authorizing such increase, provides that each stockholder might subscribe for one share of the new stock for every five shares of the old he held, and in that proportion for all he might own. And it further authorized the Directors to deliver to such subscriber, upon payment of such subscription, a certificate for six shares—the whole six to be preferred, the old shares being first surrendered. Such preferred stock, it also provides, shall be entitled to a semi-annual payment of not exceeding six per cent. per annum, and that no dividend shall ever be made on the old stock, unless from a balance of earnings after the six per cent. on said preferred stock has been paid. Under these provisions, the whole number of shares preferred now stand at 14,676. Of the old stock there remains unpreferred 464.

*Dividends.*

The company made a dividend, July, 1851, of \$2 00 per share on all the old stock paid in in full ; also, in Jan. 1852, a dividend of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. on all the preferred stock paid in in full and in part, amounting in the whole to \$30,958 06.

---

### SULLIVAN RAILROAD.

The examination of this corporation was made up to May 1, 1852.

The receipts of this corporation on account of construction, as reported to me, and as appears by their books, may be stated as follows :

Capital stock paid in,	\$500,000 00
Bonds due Oct. 1, 1853,	5,900 00
Old bonds, due April 1, 1854,	6,500 00
First mortgage bonds, due Jan. 1, 1855,	500,000 00
Second mortgage bonds, due Jan. 1, 1861,	126,700 00
Bonds overdue,	37,200 00
Bills payable,	83,100 00
<b>Total receipts,</b>	<b>\$1,259,400 00</b>

At the time of the last examination, the corporation were constructing a bridge over the Connecticut river, at Bellows Falls, and a branch road to connect their main road with the Connecticut River Valley Railroad at that place, which has since that date been completed.

The entire road is now finished and fully equipped, and will cost, as near as can now be stated, (for the accounts are not fully adjusted as yet,) about \$1,250,000.

### *Receipts for the year ending April 30, 1852.*

From passengers,	\$29,330 69
“ freight,	24,903 49
“ mails,	2,322 00
“ express,	500 00

## Appendix.

327

From rents,	93 00
“ miscellaneous,	3,061 46
Total,	<hr/> \$60,210 64

*Expenditures for the same time.*

For repairs of road,	\$2,903 46
“ “ bridges, fences, &c.,	173 39
“ “ engines,	2,585 50
“ “ passenger cars,	975 52
“ “ freight cars,	970 70
“ wages of switchmen and watchmen,	1,979 00
“ “ engine and firemen,	2,340 00
“ “ conductors and brakemen,	2,250 00
“ salaries of officers and superintendent and clerk,	4,700 00
“ depots,	312 10
“ office expenses,	911 30
“ wood and oil,	5,384 80
“ taxes and insurance,	2,068 68
“ miscellaneous,	2,031 61
Total,	<hr/> \$29,586 06

The indebtedness of the corporation may be stated to be	\$759,400 00
Amount of debt funded,	639,100 00
Balance now due,	<hr/> \$120,300 00

*Available Means.*

Cash in hands of trustee,	\$8,926 63
Notes and bills receivable,	20,910 67
Second mortgage bonds,	123,300 00
Total,	<hr/> \$153,137 30

The whole amount of their capital stock, as limited and fixed upon by the corporation, has been paid in, in accordance with the provisions of the second section of an act passed July 8, 1846, entitled “An act in amendment of the

laws relating to corporations," and a certificate thereof, signed by the President and Directors, was filed with the Town Clerk of Charlestown on the 11th day of July, 1851.

At a meeting of the board of Directors of this corporation, held at Boston, Sept. 26, 1851, it was voted that immediate possession be given to George Olcott, Esq., one of the Trustees for the holders of the mortgage bonds issued by the Sullivan Railroad Company, agreeably to a vote of the stockholders in said company, passed January 21, 1851, of all the engines, passenger, freight and other cars, of all the fuel, oil and waste, and other personal property of the company; also of all the machinery, stock and tools in the machine shop of said company; and the said Olcott be and he hereby is authorized, by himself or his agents, to collect and receive all money or moneys that may hereafter become due from either passengers or freight passing on or over said road, or from any other source, which money or moneys are by him to be applied to the following purposes, to wit:

1st. To the payment of all the current expenses of operating the road;

2d. To the payment of the interest on all the bonds of the company;

3d. To the payment of any of the outstanding floating debts of the company; and,

4th. To the payment of any dividend or dividends to the stockholders of said corporation that may be ordered by the Directors of said company.

On the 29th day of September, 1851, the said George Olcott took possession of the property described in said vote, for the purposes therein expressed, and has continued in such possession up to this date.

---

### WILTON RAILROAD.

The examination of this corporation was made up to May 1, 1852.

The amount of capital stock, as per last annual report, was

	\$196,800 00
During the year since it has been increased	13,700 00

Total,	\$210,500 00
--------	--------------

## Appendix.

329

Whole amount paid in is	\$206,259 00
“ “ unpaid is	4,241 00
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$210,500 00</b>
The amount of expenditures on account of construction, as per last report, was	\$159,257 66
There has been expended the last year,	60,976 16
<b>Total expenditures,</b>	<b>\$220,233 82</b>
Amount expended as aforesaid,	\$220,233 82
“ paid in as aforesaid,	210,500 00
<b>Balance,</b>	<b>\$11,733 82</b>

The expenditures during the year have been as follows, to wit :

For engineering,	\$542 53
“ graduation and masonry, &c.,	47,408 36
“ land and land damages,	6,048 40
“ general expenses,	1,909 82
“ fencing,	2,590 00
“ depot buildings,	1,393 70
“ taxes and insurance,	794 93
“ printing and stationery,	61 92
“ Railroad Commissioners, selectmen, in laying road, &c.,	226 50
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$60,976 16</b>

## *Receipts.*

This road is operated by the Nashua and Lowell, and the following are the receipts as furnished to this road by that :

From passengers, freight, &c.,	\$21,137 36
Deduct running expenses,	9,317 00
<b>And it leaves a balance of earnings of</b>	<b>\$11,820 36</b>

Two dividends of \$3 per share, semi-annual, have been

made, one payable on the first day of November last, and the other on the first day of June next.

Since the last report, the road has been opened from Milford to East Wilton, and is still operated as aforesaid, and upon very nearly the same terms as were reported last year.

### NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

The examination of this corporation was made up to April 1, 1852, and was for 11 months.

Total cost of the road and equipments,	\$651,214 88
The total capital paid in was,	600,000 00

The balance of \$51,214 88, as per the cost of the road and equipments over the capital, was taken from the income, and is not represented in the stock account.

In the amount there has been no change since the last report, and the construction account has been closed.

#### *Receipts for 11 months.*

From passengers,	\$47,147 40
" freight,	60,585 65
" express,	1,015 27
" mails,	853 56
" rents,	1,917 29
" miscellaneous,	3,401 66
Total,	\$114,920 83

#### *Expenditures for 11 months.*

For fuel,	\$10,520 10
" oil,	1,348 52
" waste,	274 42
" superintendence,	1,375 00
" office expenses,	1,814 50
" conductors and brakemen,	2,671 76
" engine and firemen,	2,892 37
" switchmen and gate-keepers,	1,302 96

For stationmen,	2,497 88
“ merchandise and watchmen,	8,663 29
“ repairs of road,	6,222 79
“ freight cars,	1,448 12
“ passenger cars,	1,953 13
“ engines,	7,409 12
“ depots,	1,240 65
“ bridges,	79 81
“ gates, fences, &c.,	428 77
“ advertising and stationery,	562 70
“ taxes and insurance,	1,708 03
“ gratuities and damages,	2,951 56
“ miscellaneous,	4,238 97
	<hr/>
Total,	\$61,604 35
Receipts,	\$114,920 83
Expenditures,	61,604 35
	<hr/>
Balance or net income,	\$53,316 48

*Dividends.*

Two dividends of 4 per cent. each have been made during said time, and amounted in the whole to \$48,000.

Net income,	\$53,316 48
Less dividends,	48,000 00
	<hr/>
Surplus,	\$5,316 48

From the surplus there has been taken out and carried to the expense account of the Stony Brook Railroad the sum of \$2,538 69.

Surplus this year,	\$5,316 48
Deduct as aforesaid,	2,538 69
	<hr/>
Balance,	\$2,779 79
Surplus as per last report,	5,581 29
	<hr/>
Total surplus of this and last year,	\$8,359 08

The corporation have no indebtedness.

There is due it from the Portsmouth and Concord Railroad,	\$12,000 00
They have stock in the Vermont and Boston Telegraph Company amounting to	2,500 00
Total surplus as aforesaid,	8,359 08
Total,	<hr/> \$22,859 08

This corporation continue to operate the Wilton and Stony Brook Railroads as heretofore reported, and nearly upon the same terms.

#### *Depreciation.*

The Directors estimate that the renewals, as provided for in the annual expense account, will equal the depreciation.

ASA P. CATE, Railroad Commissioner.

---

## REPORT OF STEPHEN W. DEARBORN.

---

*To His Excellency the Governor of the State of New Hampshire :*

The undersigned, one of the Railroad Commissioners of the State, having, agreeably to the provisions of the act, entitled "An act to render railroad corporations public in certain cases, and constituting a board of Railroad Commissioners," made examination into the condition of the following railroad corporations, and into the management of their affairs, to wit: the Ashuelot Railroad, the Peterborough and Shirley Railroad Corporation, the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, the Concord and Claremont Railroad Company, the Contoocook Valley Railroad, the New Hampshire Central Railroad Corporation, the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad Company, and reports as follows :

## ASHUELOT RAILROAD.

The examination of this corporation closes April 5, A. D. 1852.

By the charter of this road, the capital stock may consist of five thousand shares. This road is now operated under a lease by the Connecticut River Railroad Company. The substance of said lease was given in the report of 1850, for which they pay \$30,000 per annum.

The whole cost of the road, exclusive of its equipment, was \$496,984 93.

The expenditures up to the time of the closing this report are as follows, to wit :

Engineering,	\$9,523 20
Land and fence,	33,926 30
Graduation,	161,529 43
Masonry,	56,901 40
Bridging,	36,152 54
Superstructure,	186,805 37
Stations,	14,037 80
Interest,	4,880 58
Expenses,	3,228 31
	<hr/>
	\$506,984 93
Deduct from superstructure account, which was given in by the contractors to effect a settle- ment with the road,	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$496,984 93

The receipts of the corporation had been as follows, to wit :

Capital stock paid in full,	\$240,700 00
"    shares paid in part,	768 00
Bonds issued,	153,000 00
"    pledged,	42,500 00
Nett income available to Oct. 1, 1852, after paying taxes and all interest on bonds,	32,632 00
	<hr/>
	\$469,600 00

Floating debts, as per ledger accounts,	28,609 00
Land damages payable in stock, yet unsettled,	2,500 00
<hr/>	
Cost of the road,	\$496,984 93
Receipts,	469,600 00

### PETERBOROUGH AND SHIRLEY RAILROAD.

The examination of this road closes April 20, A. D. 1852.

The receipts of this corporation had been—

Stock issued,		\$83,100 00
Notes and bills payable,		47,925 47
Earnings, balance of,		1,129 52
Bonds issued,		58,500 00
Assessments received,	75,714 06	
Less stock issued,	53,200 00	
	<hr/>	22,514 06
Due G. Barrett, Treasurer,		1,335 04
		<hr/>
		\$214,504 09

The disbursements had been as follows, to wit :

Paid interest,		\$4,924 17
“ expenses,		3,240 82
Depots and furniture,		2,038 35
Repairs,		2,051 38
Masonry, bridging and fencing,		21,203 66
Coupons,		3,486 00
Interest dividend,		3,269 58
Grading and masonry account,		85,994 36
Discount on bonds,	7,893 00	
Less interest received do.,	451 58	
	<hr/>	7,441 72
Superstructure,		54,649 96
Salaries,		5,507 00
Land and land damages,		9,907 27
Engineering,		10,789 82
		<hr/>
		\$214,504 09

This railroad company under the New Hampshire charter was organized in 1847, and completed from the line of the State of Massachusetts to within about one mile of Mason Village, and opened for travel on the 11th day of November, 1850. Since that time the bridge across the Souhegan river has been completed, and the trains, since January, 1852, have run up to Mason Village, where the road now terminates. The bridge across said river is about 600 feet in length, and spans the river at an elevation of about 90 feet above its bed, and cost about \$17,000.

The cost of the road for its whole length of ten miles, as appears by the Treasurer's books, will be about \$210,000, or a little rising \$21,000 per mile, after deducting \$4000 for two farms owned by this road, situated in the town of Mason.

By a vote of stockholders, the Directors were authorized to issue bonds of the corporation to an amount not exceeding \$75,000, and bonds have been issued to the amount of \$58,500, payable in five years.

This road is operated from the line of the State of Massachusetts by the Fitchburg Railroad Company, for which the corporation pay them ten dollars per day, and as by a statement made by that company to this road, the following amounts have been received from January 1, 1851, to January 1, 1852:

For passengers,	\$2,596 38
" freight,	2,053 14
Total,	<hr/> \$4,649 52
Deduct cash paid for running,	3,520 00
Earnings after paying for running,	<hr/> \$1,129 52

The President has a salary of \$1200, Treasurer \$500, and the Clerk of the corporation, who is also Clerk of the Directors, \$250 per annum.

## CONTOOCCOOK VALLEY RAILROAD.

Examination of this road was made up to May 1, 1852.  
The length of this road is 14 miles 3380 feet.

The sums expended in constructing the road are as follows :

Masonry,	\$7,416 88
Bridging,	5,125 95
Engineering,	5,144 03
Depots,	8,028 41
Furniture,	4,912 07
Fencing,	2,519 71
Grading,	53,119 86
Interest and discount on bonds,	26,839 28
General expense,	16,566 32
Land damages,	10,147 05
Superstructure,	82,632 81

Total expenditure,

\$222,452 37

Accounts due the corporation,

266 98

Notes due the corporation,

495 90

Cash on hand,

1,892 56

\$225,107 81

*Liabilities of the corporation.*

Capital stock paid in,	\$88,200 00
First bonds, due July 1, 1851,	8,300 00
First mortgage bonds,	70,100 00
Second mortgage bonds,	52,400 00
Balance due Theodore French,	3,870 39
Notes payable,	2,067 42
Pierce & Minot,	170 00
	\$225,107 81

For the last eighteen months, since the commencement of the lease to the Concord and Claremont Railroad, (the substance of said lease was reported in the last report of 1851,

by James W. Weeks, Railroad Commissioner,) the income has been—

Gross amount received for freight ending April 30, 1852,	\$17,353 95	
Less proportion paid connecting roads,	9,368 20	7,985 70
	<hr/>	
Gross amount received for pas- sengers 18 months ending April 30, 1852,	20,609 60	
Less proportion paid connecting roads,	11,498 56	8,111 04
	<hr/>	
Nett receipts for passengers and freight for 18 months ending April 30, 1852,		\$16,096 74

Cost of operating the road as follows :

Paid for damage on merchandise,	\$126 92
“ freight expense,	4,395 84
“ passenger expense,	3,936 70
“ road repairs,	3,646 35
“ wood account,	2,342 42
“ engine repairs,	536 99
“ road tools,	41 34
“ oil account,	367 99
“ general running expense,	835 54
	<hr/>
	\$16,250 19

Deduct stock on hand—

100 pounds cotton waste,	\$8 00	
20 gallons sperm oil,	26 00	
570 cords of wood,	1,140 00	1,174 00
	<hr/>	
		\$15,076 19
Nett earnings for 18 months ending April 30, 1852,		\$1,020 55

At the last annual meeting of the stockholders of this corporation a vote was passed authorizing the Directors to issue second mortgage bonds on ten years, with interest semi-annually. According to this vote, sixty thousand dollars of their bonds have been issued.

The corporation have unsold 1st mort. bonds,	\$4,900 00
"                    "          2d          "	7,600 00
Cash on hand,	1,892 56
Notes due from sundry persons,	495 90
Accounts,	266 98
	<hr/>
	\$15,155 04

The corporation owe—

Theodore French, balance of account,	\$3,870 39
Notes to sundry persons,	2,067 42
Bonds due July 1, 1851,	8,300 00
Pierce and Minot, balance account,	170 00
	<hr/>
	\$14,407 81

Leaving a balance of available means, after paying what the corporation now owes, as per Treasurer's books,	747 63
---	--------

### NEW HAMPSHIRE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

The examination of this corporation was made up to April 1, 1852.

#### *Receipts.*

For stock,	\$255,220 25
" bonds,	62,700 00
" notes payable,	228,385 80
Income of road,	1,071 59
Due on personal accounts bring to company's dr.,	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$547,677 64

*Expenditures.*

For right of way,	\$27,079 46
“ engineering,	15,491 31
“ officers and agents,	12,093 08
“ grading,	161,203 44
“ bridging,	34,526 44
“ masonry,	39,284 35
“ attorneys and counsellors,	655 60
“ depots,	5,108 13
“ fencing,	2,878 48
“ furniture,	40,247 02
“ incidentals and Railroad Commissioners,	1,402 23
“ iron,	111,215 12
“ office expenses,	386 35
“ preliminary expenses,	358 70
“ road crossings,	364 49
“ sleepers,	13,355 74
“ laying superstructure,	8,741 44
“ Treasurer's office expenses,	511 43
“ trestling and water fixtures, frogs and switches,	5,689 91
Due on personal accounts, bring to company's credit,	1,856 32
For turn table,	1,406 00
“ machine shop,	2,096 23
“ running account,	2,855 78
“ tools,	28 26
“ sundries,	999 25
“ taxes,	363 92
“ Henniker stage company,	864 18
“ shop furniture,	265 72
“ station furniture,	100 44
Cost of road and furniture,	\$491,418 82
For interest on loans,	\$51,570 61
“ discount on bonds,	3,167 15
“ interest on stock,	1,292 36
	<hr/> 56,030 12
Whole cost of road up to April 1, 1852,	<hr/> 547,448 94

Cash in hands of Treasurer,	228 70
	<hr/>
	\$547,677 64

*Running Department.*

The receipts of the running department during the time from the first of August, 1851, to the first of April, 1852, are as follows, viz:

For passengers,	\$7,923 57
“ freight,	9,374 81
“ express,	150 00
	<hr/>
	\$17,448 38

The amount paid out by Superintendent during the above named time for running expenses,	\$15,083 05
Bills for freight due April 1, 1852,	197 14
Balance in cash,	2,168 19
	<hr/>
	\$17,448 38

*Amount of Bonds.*

Bonds sold, as above,	\$62,700 00
Bonds pledged,	129,000 00
Bonds on hand,	8,300 00
	<hr/>
	\$200,000 00

At a meeting of the Directors of the New Hampshire Central Railroad, holden at the office of the Treasurer, in Manchester, it appears by the record of the clerk, the following votes were passed:

*Voted,* That Hon. David Steele be allowed one thousand dollars for endorsing company notes.

*Voted,* That Moses Sawyer be allowed one thousand dollars for endorsing company notes.

*Voted,* That Abner Hoit, be allowed one thousand dollars for endorsing company notes.

*Voted*, That James Straw be allowed five hundred dollars for endorsing company notes.

*Voted*, That Charles Stinson be allowed forty-two dollars for endorsing company notes.

*Voted*, That Edward Crane be allowed two and a half per cent. for endorsing all notes of the company that he has endorsed, and two and a half per cent. commission on all notes of the company that he has negotiated, deducting therefrom the amount due the company on his stock at the time it was due, and also charging him the same rate of interest on his stock that was paid on the notes he negotiated after said stock was due.

*Voted*, That Moses A. Hodgdon be allowed five thousand dollars for endorsing company notes, deducting therefrom the same rate of interest on the amount due on his stock, from the time it was due, that has been paid on his loans to the company.

The salaries are for Agent or Superintendent, \$1200 per annum; Treasurer, \$500; and Directors four dollars per day when in employ of the company.

---

### BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.

The examination of this corporation was made up to April 1, 1852.

Capital stock, old shares,	\$1,049,759 90
"        preferred,	340,842 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,390,601 90
Debt—bonds issued,	\$386,200 00
Floating—deducting cash on hand and funds in Boston and New York,	151,429 95
Dividends and outstanding coupons unpaid,	2,303 03
	<hr/>
	539,932 98
	<hr/>
	\$1,930,532 88

*Expenditures.*

Construction, including grading, masonry,  
bridging, superstructure, land damages, de-  
pots, engineering, and general expenses, \$1,612,626 67

*Equipments.*

Cars, engines, machinery and tools,	\$160,337 40
Interest, including all interest credited to stockholders from 1846 to 1851, all discount on bonds, interest on loans and floating debt, after deducting the income of portions of the road that have been from time to time in use,	110,594 52
Stock of wood and oil and materials,	8,869 01
Advances to contractors,	1,300 00
Notes receivable,	24,528 91
Sundry small accounts,	2,528 42
Due from delinquent stockholders,	9,748 95
	<hr/>
	\$1,930,534 88

*Income from Feb. 1, 1851, to April 1, 1852.*

The total gross receipts from all sources, viz :

Passengers, freight, mails, express, rents, &c.,	\$200,261 10
From which was paid to the Concord, Nashua, Maine, Lowell, and other roads, for transport- ing cars and freight,	59,056 62
	<hr/>
	\$141,204 48

*Deduct expenses of operating.*

For wood, oil, labor, expenses, and repairs of all kinds,	68,880 80
	<hr/>
Net income, deducting expenses,	\$72,323 68
The taxes payable to the State were,	3,002 60
	<hr/>
Net income for 14 months,	\$69,321 08

This road has been opened from Plymouth to Warren, a distance of twenty miles, since the last report, making seventy-one miles from Concord, its lower terminus. It is expected that the road will be completed to Wells River by the first of November next, where it connects with the White Mountains Railroad, near the Passumpsic Railroad, a distance of twenty-two miles from Warren. The corporation, in June last, made contract with Warren H. Smith, Esq., to complete the entire road from Warren to Wells River, for three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars. By his contract Mr. Smith agrees to build and complete the entire road bed, including bridging, finishing of grade around depots, track laying, &c., for the sum specified, the company providing for land damages, erecting depots, buildings and fences, and furnishing the materials for the superstructure.

---

#### MANCHESTER AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

The examination of this corporation was made to March 1, 1852. The whole amount of capital stock consists of 8000 shares of \$100 each.

The receipts of the corporation had been—

From capital stock,	\$794,492 50
Notes payable,	90,059 69
	<hr/>
	\$884,552 19

The amount charged to construction was,	\$837,691 51
Notes receivable,	38,327 33
Cash on hand,	8,533 35
	<hr/>
	\$884,552 19

The road has been operated since the first day of November, 1850, by the Concord Railroad corporation, under a lease of five years from that date. (The Treasurer being authorized by a vote of the Directors, at a meeting of the board on the 17th day of January, 1851,) had paid \$7,310 for preferred stock in exchange for stock without preference. At a

meeting of the Directors of this corporation, Feb. 20, 1852, it was voted that the contract made with the Concord, Nashua and Lowell, Boston and Lowell, and Boston and Maine Railroad corporations, be approved. I am unable to report the conditions or substance of the above named contract, the Treasurer not having an original or copy of the same. I am informed by the Treasurer's Clerk that said contract is to go into effect, April 1, 1852.

The earnings and expenses of operating this road I am also unable to report, as there has been no return made to the Treasurer of this road by the Concord Railroad corporation.

The officers of this corporation receive no compensation for their services excepting the Treasurer, he being Clerk of the corporation and Directors, receives \$500 per annum.

---

### CONCORD AND CLAREMONT RAILROAD.

The examination of this road was made up to April 1, 1852. This road runs from Concord to Bradford, a distance of  $27\frac{16}{100}$  miles.

The total expenditures for construction and equipment of the road, according to the company's books at the time of the examination, had been \$641,406 76.

The disbursements had been as follows :

General expenses,	\$37,907 61
Engineering,	8,629 42
Construction stock,	2,851 09
Grading and masonry,	156,699 80
Land damages,	29,156 21
Real estate,	1,567 02
Bridging,	21,585 16
Depot buildings,	29,285 18
Sleepers,	12,868 50
Engines,	30,748 44
Fencing,	10,564 42
Freight cars,	38,581 33
Passenger cars,	9,389 45
Hand cars,	629 41

Track,	148,325 56
Depot furniture,	2,047 01
Road tools,	233 53
Machine shop,	3,267 14
Interest paid,	46,259 62
Discount on bonds,	14,000 00
Cash and bills receivable,	36,811 66
	<hr/>
	\$641,406 76

The corporation had received—

From capital stock paid in,	\$248,552 53
“ income, after paying running expenses,	
paid by Agent to Treasurer,	37,527 75
“ bonds, dated Feb. 1, 1850,	14,600 00
“ mortgage bonds, dated July 1, 1850,	100,000 00
“ second mortgage bonds,	101,400 00
“ floating debt,	139,326 48
	<hr/>
	\$641,406 76

*Earnings of the road.*

For freight,	\$22,460 98
“ passengers,	16,929 72
Due for carrying mails,	1,222 79
Rents not collected,	108 75
Due from other roads and individuals,	3,630 00
Received from rents and carrying mails,	1,905 72
	<hr/>
	\$46,257 96

*Expenses of operating.*

Charged to freight department,	\$13,701 21
“ passenger “	15,285 10
Repairs on depots, tools and fences,	65 12
Agent's salary 1 year, to May 1, 1852,	2,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$31,552 43
Deduct stock on hand, wood, oil, waste and	

stock in machine shop, &c.,	9,469 86
	<hr/>
	22,083 57
Nett earning of the road for one year, to April 30, 1852,	24,175 39
	<hr/>
	\$46,257 96
S. W. DEARBORN, Railroad Commissioner.	

---

## REPORT OF JAMES W. WEEKS.

---

*To His Excellency the Governor of the State of New Hampshire:*

In pursuance of the requirements of the laws of the State of New Hampshire, the undersigned, one of the Railroad Commissioners, in the early part of May last, visited and made personal examination into the affairs of the several Railroad corporations embraced in the following statements. He therefore submits to your Excellency the following

### REPORT:

---

The following is an abstract of the statements of the Treasurers and other officers of the corporations, tested by a careful examination of their books and papers:

#### COCHECHO RAILROAD.

This corporation had received on the 4th day of May, 1852—

From capital or old stock paid in,	\$208,361 31
“ preferred stock,	197,578 47

From bonds,	94,200 00
“ notes payable,	197,123 09
	<hr/>
	\$697,262 87

Their expenditures had been to the period above named—

For land and land damages,	\$44,493 87
“ masonry and bridging,	47,765 37
“ stations and buildings,	23,001 37
“ fencing,	10,435 37
“ engines and cars,	39,688 14
“ superstructure, including iron,	191,383 97
“ interest and exchange,	26,748 20
“ general expenses,	16,977 44
“ grading,	232,951 12
“ engineering,	19,389 00
“ discount on bonds,	8,789 50
	<hr/>
	\$661,623 35

Leaving unexpended in the hands of the company—

Notes receivable,	\$9,929 84
Balance due on account,	17,561 48
Cash on hand,	8,148 20
	<hr/>
	661,623 35
	<hr/>
	\$697,262 87

The gross income of the road had been, from Oct. 1, 1850, to Dec. 1, 1851, after paying the Boston and Maine Railroad—

From freight,	\$15,962 41
“ passengers,	16,600 41
“ miscellaneous,	1,725 83
	<hr/>
	\$34,288 65

The running expenses for the same time had been as follows:

For stations,	\$3,064 69
“ running trains,	3,904 89
“ repairs,	4,281 18
“ oil and fuel,	3,573 14
“ taxes and insurance,	2,185 91

For removing snow,	35 83
“ passengers and freight,	62 31
“ general expense,	1,543 70
“ accidents,	324 01
“ advertising,	43 00
	<hr/> \$19,018 66
Leaving net income of road,	<hr/> \$15,269 99

In the foregoing expense is included the cost of running a gravel train of thirteen cars about four months, and the extra expense incident to carrying the iron and materials for that portion of the road beyond Farmington.

The earnings of the road have been appropriated to paying the interest on the debts of the corporation.

The road is now open for the use of the public to Alton Bay, a distance of 28 miles. The new portion, however, is not wholly complete, although it has been in operation since the early part of the fall of 1851. To put this in perfect condition, according to the estimate of the agent, will cost about \$10,000, which sum may be raised by the sale of land not necessary for the use of the road, which it became necessary to purchase in order to obtain land for depots and the right of way.

#### PORTSMOUTH AND CONCORD RAILROAD.

The examination of this corporation was made to May 1, 1852.

The receipts of the company had been—

From capital stock paid in,	\$370,267 46
“ bonds for which the road is mortgaged,	333,400 00
“ income of road to May 1, 1852,	21,288 82
“ rents,	447 72
“ all other indebtedness on notes and accounts brought upon the books,	159,357 88
“ other indebtedness of the company, not on the books, (estimated,)	10,000 00
“ funded debt,	102,648 08
	<hr/> \$997,409 96

## The expenditures had been—

For land and land damage,	\$52,656 84
“ iron,	222,961 81
“ construction, including salaries, engineer- ing and general expense,	544,504 00
“ furniture,	36,076 45
“ debts due the road,	48,763 13
“ discount on bonds sold,	33,355 06
“ commission,	1,876 12
“ expenses of running road,	18,765 00
“ taxes,	1,283 12
“ interest paid,	36,933 01
Cash on hand,	235 42
	<hr/>
	\$997,409 96

There has been issued and pledged as collateral for the payment of certain notes which have been included in the foregoing statement of liabilities of the road—

Capital stock,	\$67,200 00
Bonds of the company,	14,000 00
Preferred stock, to bear 6 per cent.,	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$91,200 00

The gross receipts of the road for passengers and freight for the year ending May 1, 1852, were \$16,950 11. The running expenses for the same time were estimated at \$45 a day, amounting to \$14,585 00.

The entire length of this road, when completed, will be 47 miles, 23 of which is now in operation. The grading for the balance is nearly complete, the iron is on hand, and the company hope to run their cars through to Concord early the present season.

---

### EASTERN RAILROAD.

This road is leased to the Eastern Railroad in Massachu-

setts, as reported by Mr. Currier last year. By the terms of this lease, the dividends of profits earned are to be divided upon the stock of the roads, in proportion to their respective capitals paid in.

The entire cost of this road and its equipment has been \$504,909 62, of which \$492,500 00 was from stock paid in, leaving the indebtedness of the company \$12,409 62, which may be paid at any time desirable, by the sale of real estate owned by the corporation and not necessary for the operation of the road.

The whole number of shares of stock in this road, owned in the State of New Hampshire, is 1704.

There have been two meetings of the Directors the past year—one in July, 1851, and the other in January, 1852—both for the purpose of declaring dividends from the amount received of the Eastern Railroad in Massachusetts. The amount received was \$39,400 00, and the dividends declared were each four dollars on each share, making the annual income of the road eight per cent., or eight dollars on each share.

---

### GREAT FALLS AND CONWAY RAILROAD.

This corporation had received, April 1, 1852—

From capital stock actually paid in,	\$105,914 50
“ preferred stock, to bear 8 per cent.,	36,474 29
“ notes and accounts constituting the floating debts of the company,	64,288 15
“ net earnings of the road,	4,425 73
	<hr/>
	\$211,102 67

The expenditures at that time were—

For land, land damage and fencing,	\$23,886 61
“ graduation and masonry,	68,548 74
“ station buildings and fixtures,	6,295 75
“ superstructure, including iron,	77,105 55
“ engineering and general expense,	10,943 84
“ furniture of road,	16,285 08

For discount and interest,	6,709 07
“ taxes and insurance,	668 93
Cash on hand,	659 10
	<hr/>
	\$211,102 67

In the report of Mr. Currier, of last year, there was reckoned among the receipts of the company \$7500 received of the Cochecho Railroad. This sum has been carried on the books of the corporation, by the Treasurer, to the credit of engineering and general expense, land damage and buildings and fixtures. Seven thousand stands to the credit of engineering and general expense, \$320 to land damage, and \$180 to buildings and fixtures, making those several items of expenditure show so much less than they would did the above named sum stand as last year.

There is due the stockholders on scrip bearing interest, \$3,814 67.

The whole number of shares of capital stock subscribed was 1323 ; of preferred stock, 494 ; which shows there was still due on capital stock, \$26,385 50, and \$12,925 71 on preferred, which last is thought to be available, but the first is probably not.

The Boston and Maine Railroad company operated the road for this corporation from March 6, 1849, to Jan. 1, 1851. For this, this company paid the B. & M. company 71 cents per mile for miles run from said March 6 to Jan. 1, 1850, and 50 cents per mile for miles run from Jan. 1, 1850, to Jan. 1, 1851. During this time, the receipts of the road did not pay its running expenses into \$303 37. For the last fifteen months prior to April 1, 1852, the gross receipts of the road from passengers and freight were \$13,147 40. The running expenses for the same time were \$8,621 67, leaving net earnings, \$4,425 73.

The Legislature has authorized the company to issue \$100,000 in bonds. The corporation has voted to issue the same, but none have been sold.

## ATLANTIC AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

The charter of this company simply gives power to the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad company in the State of Maine to make an extension or prolongation of their road in that State through the State of New Hampshire, so as to enable them to form a connection with the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad from Montreal, on the northern boundary of the State of Vermont. Consequently they have no separate organization in this State. In consequence of the foregoing, and that the whole road in this State was being built upon contract, and no portion completed to the acceptance of the company, I was in some doubt how far the requirements of the law would authorize me to investigate their concerns.

The whole cost of the road and fixtures to South Paris, a distance of  $47\frac{1}{4}$  miles from Portland, was, July 1, 1851, \$1,642,214 19. This includes a large amount of valuable wharf property in Portland, as well as a considerable amount of other property, at present not necessary for the business of the road. Since that date, the expenditures on this portion of the road remain about the same. Above South Paris, a distance of somewhat over 100 miles, to Canada line, the road is being built by contract.

The terms of the contract with John M. Wood & Co., are that they construct the whole road from South Paris to the boundary line of Canada, passing through New Hampshire and Vermont, in all respects ready for equipment, including the right of way, fencing, grading, masonry, bridging, superstructure and rails, with necessary turnouts and side-tracks, the whole to be thoroughly finished; the company to make the surveys and locate the road. The work to be done under the supervision of the engineers employed by the corporation. Messrs. Wood & Co. are to receive \$26,200 per mile, one-half payable in cash, one-fourth in bonds of the company, payable in 15 years, and the balance in stock of the company at its par value.

It is estimated that the entire cost of the road and its equipment will be, above South Paris, \$30,000 per mile.

The length of road in operation in this State is about 10 miles; that in progress of construction 44 1-6 miles, making the entire length in this State 54 1-6 miles; and the point

of crossing the Connecticut river into Vermont, 135½ miles from Portland. An additional portion of the road will be opened for the use of the public in a few days, from Gorham to Northumberland, a distance of about 31 miles. The balance of the road from Northumberland to the mouth of the Nulhegan river, on the line of the State of Vermont, is nearly or quite ready for the superstructure.

From the foregoing it will appear that when the road is completed, the expenditure in this State will not vary materially from \$1,620,000. It is estimated by the President of the corporation that the entire cost of the road and furniture from Portland to Canada line will be \$4,700,000.

The company had received, July 1, 1851—

From capital stock paid in,	\$1,068,419 40
“ sale of city of Portland bonds,	1,125,000 00
“ bonds of road,	365,000 00
“ all other sources,	422,229 36
	<hr/>
	\$2,980,648 76

Their expenditures have been,	2,826,175 38
-------------------------------	--------------

A considerable portion of this sum was an advancement to the contractors.

The reliable means for the completion of the road, aside from the stock to be taken by John M. Wood & Co., are expected to be obtained from the sale of the bonds of the city of Portland and the bonds of the corporation.

The company had received, Jan. 1, 1852, for the preceding year—

From passengers and freight,	\$100,409 77
“ mails,	1,628 50
“ rents,	3,117 97
	<hr/>
	\$105,156 24

Their running expenses for the same time \$45,918 99, leaving the net earnings of the road for the year ending Jan. 1, 1852, \$59,237 25.

The average expense per mile for running trains during the last named period, was 44,007 cents.

JAMES W. WEEKS, Railroad Commissioner.

## RAILROAD REPORTS.

## CHESHIRE RAILROAD.

*Return of the Cheshire Railroad, under the act of July 13, 1850, chap. 953, eleven months, from January 1, 1851, to November 30, 1851.*

Capital stock,	\$2,250,000 00
Increase of capital since last report,	550,000 00
Capital paid in per last report,	1,508,794 50
Capital paid in since last report, .	32,360 00
Total amount of capital stock paid in,	1,541,154 50
Funded debt, per last report,	1,036,400 00
Funded debt paid since last report, none.	
Funded debt, increase of, since last report,	12,700 00
Total present amount of funded debt,	1,049,100 00
Floating debt, per last report,	134,143 36
Floating debt paid since last report,	51,723 21
Floating debt, increase of, since last report, none.	
Total present amount of floating debt, (cash on hand deducted,)	82,420 15
Average rate of interest per annum paid during the year, $6\frac{1}{8}$ .	
Maximum amount of debt for each month during the year, viz: January, \$1,164,663 24; February, \$1,173,966 36; March, \$1,167,291 14; April, \$1,168,272 87; May, \$1,159,956 31; June, \$1,159,903 66; July, \$1,186,102 85; August, \$1,168,129 08; September, \$1,160,656 86; October, \$1,153,350 24; November, \$1,131,520 15.	

*Cost of Road and Equipment.*

For graduation and masonry, per last report,	\$1,482,754 92
For graduation and masonry paid during the past year,	4,939 39

Total amount expended for graduation and masonry,		1,487,694 31
For wooden bridges, per last report,	41,378 38	
For wooden bridges paid during the past year,	2 00	
Total amount expended for wooden bridges,		41,380 38
For superstructure, including iron, per last report,	461,507 02	
For superstructure, including iron, paid during the past year,	4,661 02	
Total amount expended for superstructure, including iron,		466,168 15
For stations, buildings and fixtures, per last report,	60,394 89	
For stations, buildings and fixtures, paid during the past year,	5,708 21	
Total amount expended for stations, buildings and fixtures,		66,103 10
For land, land damages and fences, per last report,	105,360 16	
For land, land damages and fences, paid during the past year,	2,359 04	
Total amount expended for land, land damages and fences,		107,719 20
For locomotives, per last report,	67,709 31	
For locomotives, paid during the past year,	14,793 03	
Total amount expended for locomotives,		82,502 34
For passenger and baggage cars, per last report,	16,000 00	
For passenger and baggage cars, paid during the past year, none.		
Total amount expended for passenger and baggage cars,		16,000 00
For merchandise cars, per last report,	49,946 77	
For merchandise cars, paid during the past year,	4,932 50	
Total amount expended for merchandise cars,		54,879 27
For engineering, per last report,	46,227 13	
For engineering, paid during the		

past year,	62 50	
Total amount expended for engineering,		46,289 63
For agencies and other expenses,		
per last report,	408,039 41	
For agencies and other expenses		
paid during the past year,	1,068 10	
Total amount expended for agencies and other expenses,		409,107 51
Total cost of road and equipments,		\$2,777,843 89

### *Characteristics of Road.*

Length of road,  $53\frac{646}{1000}$  miles.

Length of single main track,  $53\frac{646}{1000}$  miles.

Length of double main track, none.

Length of branches owned by the company, stating whether they have a single or double track, none.

Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks, excepting main track and branches,  $5\frac{25}{100}$  miles.

Weight of rail per yard in main road, 60 pounds.

Weight of rail per yard in branch roads; specify the different weights per yard, none.

Maximum grade, with its length in main road,  $59\frac{664}{1000}$  feet,  $14\frac{9}{10}$  miles.

Maximum grade, with its length in branch roads, none.

Total rise and fall in main road, 2377 feet.

Total rise and fall in branch roads, nothing.

Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in main road, 955 feet, 711 feet long.

Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in branch roads, nothing.

Total degrees of curvature in main road,  $3152^{\circ} 18'$ .

Total degrees of curvature in branch roads, nothing.

Total length of straight line in main road,  $31\frac{28}{100}$  miles.

Total length of straight line in branches, none.

Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, 1514 feet.

Aggregate length of all other wooden bridges, 425 feet.

Aggregate length of stone and iron bridges, none.

Whole length of road unfenced on both sides; all fenced.

Number of public ways crossed at grade, 39.

Number of railroads crossed at grade, none.

Remarks, none.

Way stations for express trains, none.

Way stations for accommodation trains, 6.

Flag stations, 6.

Whole number of way stations, 6.

Whole number of flag stations, 6.

*Doings during the year.*

Miles run by passenger trains,	81,728
Miles run by freight trains,	93,482
Miles run by other trains,	10,797
Total miles run,	186,007
Number of passengers carried in the cars,	97,278
Number of passengers carried one mile,	3,671 424
Number of tons of merchandise carried in the cars,	78,308
Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile,	3,599,651
Number of passengers carried one mile, to and from other roads,	3,209,093
Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile, to and from other roads,	3,403,464
Rate of speed adopted for express passenger trains, including stops, none.	
Average rate of speed actually attained by express passenger trains, including stops and detentions, none.	
Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, 25 miles.	
Rate of speed actually attained by accommodation trains, including stops and detentions, 24 miles.	
Average rate of speed actually attained by special trains, including stops and detentions, none.	
Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions, 10 miles.	
Estimated weight in tons of passenger cars, (not including passengers,) hauled one mile,	1,916,689
Estimated weight in tons of merchandise cars, (not including freight,) hauled one mile,	6,036,880

*Expenditures for working the Road.*

For repairs of road, maintenance of way, exclusive of wooden bridges and renewals of iron,	\$11,962 93
For repairs of wooden bridges,	131 87

For renewals of iron, including laying down,	122 65
For wages of switchmen, average per month, \$26,	1,335 95
For wages of watchmen, average per month, \$25,	917 42
Number of men employed, exclusive of those engaged in construction, 121.	
For removing ice and snow, (this item to include all labor, tools, repairs, and extra steam power used,)	557 66
For repairs of fences, gates, houses for signalmen, gate-keepers, switchmen, tool-houses,	87 63
Total for maintenance of way,	<hr/> \$15,116 11

*Motive Power and Cars.*

For repairs of locomotives,	\$7,467 17
For repairs of passenger cars,	3,206 75
For repairs of merchandise cars,	3,569 54
For repairs of gravel and other cars,	215 13
Total for maintenance of motive power and cars,	\$14,458 59
Number of engines, 11.	
Number of passenger cars, 6.	
Number of baggage cars, 4.	
Number of merchandise cars, 73 eight wheel, 14 four wheel—160 four wheel.	
Number of gravel cars, 19.	

*Miscellaneous.*

For fuel used by engines during the eleven months,	\$16,334 64
For oil used by cars and engines,	3,223 12
For waste and other material for cleaning,	594 54
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to passenger department,	12,459 80
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to freight department,	17,000 28
For gratuities and damages,	610 51
For taxes and insurance,	7,859 11

For ferries, none.

For repairs of station buildings, fixtures, furniture,

450 47

For interest, balance for 11 months, 60,096 81

For amount paid other companies as rent for the use of their roads, specifying each company and the amount to each, \$10,666 paid Vt. and Mass. R. R. Co., and included in above items.

For salary of President, \$1000.

For salary of Treasurer, \$1500.

All other expenses not included in the foregoing items,

11,118 51

Total miscellaneous,

129,747 79

Total expenditures for working the road,

\$159,322 49

*Income during the year.*

For passengers :—

1—On main road, including branches owned by company,

\$13,657 07

2—To and from other roads, specifying what, and amount from each, Fitchburg, Vt. and Mass., Sullivan, Vt. Central, Rutland and Burlington, Connecticut and Passumpsic,

88,000,71

\$101,657 78

For freight :—

1—On main road and branches owned by company,

10,197 04

2—To and from other connecting roads, and amount from each,

99,822 93

110,019 97

U. S. mails,

5,251 56

Rents,

664 57

From all other sources ; express, \$1,-  
678 45, miscellaneous, \$3,023 24,

4,701 69

10,617 82

Total income,

\$222,295 57

Net earnings, after deducting expenses, \$62,973 08.

*Dividends.*

Per cent. total, none.	
Surplus not divided,	\$62,973 08
Surplus last year,	49,215 43
Total surplus,	<hr/> \$112,188 51

*Number of free passengers the last year, viz.*

Seven objects of charity, and several persons looking for lost baggage, and cattle, have been carried over the road.

The above return is made to Nov. 30, that being the time to which all the accounts of the company are made up on their books, and it would be somewhat inconvenient to piece out each account for the succeeding month. Hereafter the accounts will be so arranged as to comply strictly with the form of the return.

THOMAS THACHER,  
THOMAS M. EDWARDS,  
HIRAM HOSMER,  
EPHRAIM MURDOCK, JR.,  
GEORGE HUNTINGTON,  
S. HALE.

*State of New Hampshire, Cheshire, ss., May 28, 1852.*

Then the said Thomas Thacher, Thomas M. Edwards, Hiram Hosmer, Ephraim Murdock, jr., George Huntington, and Salma Hale, personally appearing before me, made oath that the foregoing return by them subscribed is, in their belief, true.

PHINS. HANDERSON, *Justice of Peace.*

CONCORD AND CLAREMONT RAILROAD.

*Return of the Concord and Claremont Railroad, under the act of July 13, 1850, Chap. 953.*

Capital stock,	\$400,000 00
Increase of capital since last report,	43,834 88
Capital paid in per last report,	\$266,031 75
Capital paid in since last report,	43,834 88
Total amount of capital stock paid in,	309,866 63
Funded debt, per last report,	100,000 00
Funded debt paid since last report, nothing.	
Funded debt, increase of since last report,	164,700 00
Total present amount of funded debt,	264,700 00
Floating debt, per last report,	152,752 94
Floating debt paid since last report,	108,912 80
Total present amount of floating debt,	43,840 14
Average rate of interest per annum paid during the year, 9 and 10 per cent.	
Maximum amount of debt for each month during the year, don't know.	

*Cost of Road and Equipment.*

For graduation and masonry, per last report,	\$155,973 32
For graduation and masonry paid during the year,	993 27
Total amount expended for graduation and masonry,	\$156,966 59
For wooden bridges, per last report,	19,469 51
For wooden bridges paid during the past year,	2,358 91
Total amount expended for wooden bridges,	21,828 42
For superstructure, including iron, per last report,	167,072 96
For superstructure, including iron, paid during the past year,	1,284 64
Total amount expended for superstructure, including iron,	162,357 60

For stations, buildings and fixtures, per last report,	27,970 13	
For stations, buildings and fixtures, paid during the past year,	1,946 80	
Total amount expended for stations, buildings and fixtures,		29,916 93
For land, land damages and fences, per last report,	40,016 70	
For land, land damages and fences, paid during the past year,	3,063 25	
Total amount expended for land, land damages and fences,		43,079 95
For locomotives, per last report,	30,740 34	
For locomotives, paid during the past year,	39 50	
Total amount expended for locomotives,		30,779 84
For passenger and baggage cars, per last report,	9,750 89	
For passenger and baggage cars, paid during the past year,	2,989 46	
Total amount expended for passenger and bag- gage cars,		12,740 39
For merchandise cars, per last report,	33,639 75	
For merchandise cars, paid during the past year,	11,660 38	
Total amount expended for merchandise cars,		45,300 13
For engineering, per last report,	8,629 42	
For engineering, paid during the past year, nothing.		
Total amount expended for engineering,		8,629 42
For agencies and other expenses, per last report,	29,978 34	
For agencies and other expenses, paid during the past year,	7,447 86	
Total amount expended for agencies and other expenses,		37,426 20
<hr/>		
Total cost of road and equipment, including in- terest and discount on bonds,		618,406 77

*Characteristics of Road.*

Length of road, 29 miles, 264 rods, 10 feet.

Length of single main track, 27.16 miles.  
 Length of double main track, none.  
 Length of branches owned by the company, stating whether they have a single or double track, none.  
 Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks, excepting main track and branches,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles.  
 Weight of rail per yard in main road, 50 lbs.  
 Weight of rail per yard, specify the different weights per yard, none.  
 Maximum grade, with its length in main road, 63.36 feet, 2.42 miles.  
 Maximum grade, with its length in branch roads, none.  
 Average grade per mile of main road, 21.45.  
 Total rise and fall in main road, 506.04 ft. rise, 76.4 fall.  
 Total rise and fall in branch roads, none.  
 Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in main road, 818.6 ft., 790 ft.  
 Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in branch roads, none.  
 Total degrees of curvature in main road,  $1995^{\circ} 59'$ .  
 Total degrees of curvature in branch roads, none.  
 Total length of straight line in main road, 16.86 miles.  
 Total length of straight line in branches, none.  
 Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, 1224 ft.  
 Aggregate length of all other wooden bridges, 180 ft.  
 Aggregate length of stone and iron bridges, none.  
 Whole length of road unfenced on both sides, none.  
 Number of public ways crossed at grade, 24.  
 Number of railroads crossed at grade, none.  
 Way stations for express trains, none.  
 Way stations for accommodation trains, 13.  
 Flag stations, 6.  
 Whole number of way stations, 13.  
 Whole number of flag stations, 6.

*Doings during the year.*

Miles run by passenger trains,	31,300	
Miles run by freight trains,	15,650	
Miles run by other trains,	5,178	
Total miles run,		52,120
Number of passengers carried in the cars,		21,879

Number of passengers carried one mile,	545,725
Number of tons of merchandise carried in the cars,	8,396
Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile,	209,900
Number of passengers carried one mile, to and from other roads,	380,504
Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile, to and from other roads,	359,962
Rate of speed adopted for express trains, including stops, 20 miles the hour.	
Average rate of speed actually attained by express passenger trains, including stops and detentions, 23 miles the hour.	
Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, 23 miles the hour.	
Rate of speed actually attained by accommodation trains, including stops and detentions, 23 miles the hour.	
Average of speed actually attained by special trains, including stops and detentions, 23 miles the hour.	
Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions, 10 miles the hour.	
Estimated weight in tons of passenger cars, (not including passengers,) hauled one mile,	219,100
Estimated weight in tons of merchandise cars, (not including freight,) hauled one mile,	171,700

*Expenditures for working the Road.*

For repairs of road, maintenance of way, exclusive of wooden bridges and renewals of iron,	\$4,072 90
For wages of switchmen, average per month,	\$20 00
For wages of gate-keepers, average per month,	8 00
For wages of conductors, average per month,	33 00
For wages of ticket-masters, average per month,	25 00
	<hr/>
	86 00
Number of men employed exclusive of those engaged in construction, 39.	
For removing ice and snow, (this item to include all labor, tools, repairs and extra steam power	

used—done by section men, &c., under employ of road.

For repairs of fences, gates, houses for signalmen, gate-keepers, switchmen, tool-houses,	56 33
---	-------

Total for maintenance of way,	\$4,129 23
-------------------------------	------------

### *Motive Power and Cars.*

For repairs of locomotives,	\$3,897 50
-----------------------------	------------

For repairs of passenger cars,	1,544 29
--------------------------------	----------

For repairs of merchandise cars,	1,732 82
----------------------------------	----------

For repairs of gravel and other cars, (see freight car repairs.)

Total for maintenance of motive power and cars,	\$7,174 61
---	------------

Number of engines, 4.

Number of passenger cars, 5.

Number of baggage cars, 4.

Number of merchandise cars, 150 single cars.

Number of gravel cars, 10 ; 6 hand cars ; 4 stone cars.

### *Miscellaneous.*

For fuel used by engines during the year, viz :

wood,	\$7,006 08
-------	------------

For oil used by cars and engines,	983 60
-----------------------------------	--------

For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to passenger department,	5,000 56
--	----------

For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to freight department,	3,416 68
--	----------

For gratuities and damages,	255 68
-----------------------------	--------

For ferries, none.

For repairs of station buildings, fixtures and furniture,	11 70
---	-------

For amount paid other companies, in tolls for passengers and freight carried on their roads, specifying each company and the amount to each,	22,192 91
--	-----------

For salary of president, no fixed salary.	
---	--

For salary of treasurer,	500 00
--------------------------	--------

For office expenses, none.

For salary of superintendent,	2,500 00
-------------------------------	----------

For office expenses,	750 00
Number of legal counsel retained, and amount paid them, don't know.	
Number of actions in court each year in which the corporation is a party, the expense of each action, the nature of the controversy, and the amount in question, don't know.	
Total miscellaneous,	22,082 57

*Income during the year.*

For passengers :	
On main road, including branches owned by company,	\$18,390 26
For freight :	
On main road and branches owned by company,	22,460 98
U. S. mails,	1,222 79
Rents,	653 93
Interest, none.	
From all other sources,	3,630 96
Total income,	46,257 96
Net earnings, after deducting expenses,	<u>\$24,175 39</u>

*Dividends.*

Net earnings to May 1, 1852, \$60,914 10, payable to shareholders in stock, by vote of corporation, and this amount is reckoned in the capital stock.

*Estimated depreciation beyond the renewals, viz :*

Road and bridges, none.  
Buildings, none.  
Engines and cars, none.

*Estimated increased value beyond depreciation, viz :*

Road and bridges, none.  
Buildings, none.  
Engines and cars, none.

Number of free passengers including every thing, 426.

*To the Hon. Legislature of New Hampshire :*

*Gentlemen*—In making the within report, we have endeavored to do so as fully as possible. We believe it gives the true condition of the corporation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ANTHONY COLBY,	} Directors.
H. D. ROBERTSON,	
FRANKLIN SIMONDS,	
JASON H. AMES,	
SETH EASTMAN,	

Concord, N. H., May 31, 1852.

*Concord, N. H., Merrimack, ss., June 12, 1852.*

Then personally appeared the above Anthony Colby, H. D. Robertson, Franklin Simonds, Jason H. Ames, Seth Eastman, and made oath that the above report by them subscribed is true according to their knowledge and belief.

Before me—S. C. BADGER, Justice of the Peace.

### ASHUELOT RAILROAD.

*Official return of the Directors of the Ashuelot Railroad Company, to the Legislature of New Hampshire, May, 1852.*

The charter of the Ashuelot Railroad Company allowed a capital of five hundred thousand dollars, and that amount has not been altered by any vote or action of the stockholders.

Capital stock, as per last report,	\$247,588 00
This amount has been reduced since, (by a surrender of shares by the contractors,) viz.,	6,020 00

Capital stock, present total is, then,	\$241,568 00
--	--------------

Funded debt—same as per last report,	\$195,500 00
Floating debt—as per last report,	\$53,859 45
“        paid since,	25,250 45
“        present amount,	<hr/> \$28,609 00
Cost of road—as per last report,	\$495,191 42
“        increase since,	1,893 51
“        present amount,	<hr/> \$497,084 93

Which is distributed as follows, viz.:—

For graduation and masonry,	\$218,430 83
“    bridging,	36,152 54
“    superstructure, (balance,)	176,805 37
“    stations,	14,037 80
“    land and fence,	34,026 30
“    engineering,	9,523 20
“    expense, miscellaneous,	3,228 31
“    interest, (balance,)	4,880 58

The operation of this road is in connection with the Connecticut River Railroad Company's line, under a lease, and no separate accounts are kept of the service. The rent is now fixed at \$30,000 per annum, without reference to the cost of construction. The road is kept in repair, and the buildings and bridges insured, by the Connecticut River Railroad Company.

#### *Characteristics of Road.*

Length of road, main track, is  $23\frac{3}{4}$  miles.

“        sidings,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles.

Weight of rail per yard, 58 lbs.

Maximum grade  $34\frac{1}{4}$  feet per mile.

Length of same, 225 rods.

Average grade per mile, 18 feet.

Total rise in road, 108 feet.

Total fall in road, 321 feet.

Shortest radius of curve, 910 feet.

Total length of curve,  $7\frac{3}{4}$  miles.

Total length of straight line, 16 miles.  
Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, 1223 feet.  
Aggregate length of other wooden bridges, 304 feet.  
Number of highways crossed at grade, 19.  
Number of stations, 6—of which 1 is a flag station.

No salaries have been allowed to the officers of the company. The amount paid them for services during the building of the road has been charged to expense account. One of the Directors is the attorney of the corporation, and no other legal counsel has been retained or employed during the last year.

The appeal cases of land damages reported last year as in court have been settled, with but three exceptions, and the costs included in damages awarded.

There are two suits now in court—one for injury of sheep to the amount of \$17, and one for borrowed earth, where \$75 is claimed.

---

*Cheshire, ss., May 25, 1852.*

The undersigned, Directors of the Ashuelot Railroad Company, personally appeared, subscribed and made oath that this return prefixed hereto is, to the best of their knowledge and belief, true and correct.

JOHN H. FULLER,  
CEPHAS WOOD,  
JOHN STRATTON,  
PHILIP RIPLEY,  
WILLIAM HAILE,  
A. H. BENNETT.

Before me—

J. HENRY ELLIOTT, *Justice of the Peace.*

## BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.

*Return of the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad, under the act of July 3, 1850.*

Capital stock, per last report,	\$1,118,742 25
Capital paid in since last report,	271,859 65
Total amount of capital paid in,	\$1,390,601 90
Total amount of funded debt,	\$386,200 00
Total amount of floating debt,	153,728 98
Total amount of indebtedness,	\$539,928 98
Rate of interest paid, 6 to 9 per cent.	

*Cost of Road and Equipments.*

Grading, masonry, bridging, superstructure, land damages, depots, engineering, and general expenses,	\$1,612,626 67
Cars, engines, machinery and tools,	160,337 40
Interest credited to stockholders and all other interest on floating debt, and discount on bonds after deducting earnings on portions of the road which was from time to time in use,	110,594 52
Notes receivable, due from delinquent stockholders and other materials paid for,	46,975 29
Total cost of road and equipment,	\$1,930,533 88
Length of road, 70 542 miles.	
Miles run by passenger trains,	68,864
Miles run by freight trains,	43,820
Miles run by other trains,	8,000
Total miles run,	119,684
Net income during the year ending May 1, 1852:—	
From passengers, freight, mails, rents, &c.,	\$200,261 10
Paid lower roads,	59,056 62
	\$141,204 48

Expenses of working the road, for repairs of road :—

Wages of switchmen, gate keepers, watchmen—average \$30 per month,	}	\$68,880 80
Wages of conductors, average \$50 per month,		
Wages of ticket master, \$50 per month,		
Salary of Treasurer, \$1,200, Agent, \$2,000,		

Net income, deducting expenses and exps., \$72,324 68

Number of men employed, exclusive of those on construction, 110 men.

This road is now in course of construction from Warren to its final terminus at Wells River. The net earnings are expended on construction, and no dividends are made. The other characteristics of the road are substantially the same as per last report.

J. QUINCY, GEO. B. CHANDLER, JOHN T. COFFIN, J. M. WHITON,	}	Directors.
---	---	------------

—

*State of New Hampshire, Merrimack ss., June 9, 1852.*

Personally appearing Josiah Quincy and George B. Chandler and John T. Coffin and James M. Whiton, made oath that the above return by them signed is true, according to their knowledge and belief.

Before me—

CHARLES LANE, *Justice of the Peace.*

—

## NORTHERN RAILROAD.

*Return of the Northern Railroad, under the act of July 13, 1850, chap. 953.*

Capital stock, 27,684 shares at par,	\$2,768,400 00
Increase of capital since last report, none.	
Capital paid in per last report,	2,767,138 00

Capital paid in since last report,	86 50
Total amount of capital stock paid in,	2,767,224 50
Funded debt, per last report, none.	
Funded debt paid since last report, none.	
Total present amount of funded debt, none.	
Floating debt, per last report,	2,103 06
Floating debt paid since last report,	1,589 48
Floating debt, increase of, since last report, none.	
Total present amount of floating debt,	513 58
Average rate of interest per annum paid during the year, 6 per cent.	
Maximum amount of debt for each month during the year, viz: January, \$673 82; February, \$673 82; March, \$673 82; April, \$513 58; May, \$2,103 06; June, \$693 69; July, \$6,193 69; August, \$6,193 69; September, \$693 69; October, \$673 82; November, \$673 82; December, \$3,-	
673 82.	

### *Cost of Road and Equipment.*

For graduation and masonry, per last report, including changing roads and streams,	\$1,184,393 54
For graduation and masonry paid during the past year,	10,706 80
Total amount expended for graduation and masonry,	1,195,100 34
For wooden bridges, per last report,	136,503 07
For wooden bridges paid during the past year,	1,966 83
Total amount expended for wooden bridges,	138,469 90
For superstructure, including iron, per last report, including chairs and spikes,	803,059 99
For superstructure, including iron, paid during the past year,	2,305 34
Total amount expended for superstructure, including iron,	805,365 33
For stations, buildings and fixtures, per last report,	157,421 57

For stations, buildings and fixtures, paid during the past year,	589 25	
Total amount expended for stations, buildings and fixtures,		158,010 82
For land, land damages and fences, per last report,	139,035 96	
For land, land damages and fences, paid during the past year,	2,778 37	
Total amount expended for land, land damages and fences,		141,814 33
For locomotives, per last report,	90,408 54	
For locomotives, paid during the past year,	8,245 00	
Total amount expended for locomotives,		98,653 54
For passenger and baggage cars, per last report,	38,220 82	
For passenger and baggage cars, paid during the past year, nothing.		
Total amount expended for passenger and baggage cars,		38,220 82
For merchandise cars, per last report, including gravel cars,	107,620 92	
For merchandise cars, paid during the past year,	4,775 64	
Total amount expended for merchandise cars,		112,396 56
For engineering, per last report,	47,281 20	
For engineering, paid during the past year,	140 00	
Total amount expended for engineering,		47,421 20
For agencies and other expenses, per last report,	35,313 82	
For agencies and other expenses paid during the past year,	1,407 45	
Total amount expended for agencies and other expenses,		36,721 27
Total cost of road and equipments,	\$2,772,174 11	
Add amount paid in interest dividends, Northern Railroad, \$185,391 74, Franklin and Bristol Railroad, \$3,855 73,		189,247 47
Add discount allowed on stock sold, Northern		

Railroad, \$51,172 13, Franklin and Bristol	
Railroad, \$4,040,	55,212 13
	<hr/>
	\$3,016,633 71
Credited construction, from income,	248,233 71
	<hr/>
	\$2,768,400 00

### *Characteristics of Road.*

- Length of road,  $69\frac{1554}{10000}$  miles.  
 Length of single main track,  $69\frac{1554}{10000}$  miles.  
 Length of double main track, none.  
 Length of branches owned by the company, stating whether they have a single or double track, Franklin and Bristol branch,  $12\frac{4158}{10000}$  miles.  
 Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks, excepting main track and branches,  $6\frac{8027}{10000}$  miles.  
 Weight of rail per yard in main road, 57 pounds.  
 Weight of rail per yard in branch roads; specify the different weights per yard; 56 pounds.  
 Maximum grade, with its length in main road, 50 feet for 18 miles.  
 Maximum grade, with its length in branch roads,  $26\frac{4}{100}$  feet for  $1\frac{6}{10}$  miles.  
 Average grade per mile of main road,  $22\frac{77}{100}$  feet.  
 Total rise and fall in main road, 1576 feet.  
 Total rise and fall in branch roads, 146 feet.  
 Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in main road, 1200 feet, 2960 feet.  
 Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in branch roads,  $818\frac{6}{10}$  feet, 500 feet.  
 Total degrees of curvature in main road,  $3275^{\circ}$ .  
 Total degrees of curvature in branch roads,  $1052^{\circ}$ .  
 Total length of straight line in main road,  $43\frac{6}{10}$  miles.  
 Total length of straight line in branches,  $6\frac{71}{100}$  miles.  
 Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, including branch roads,  $4347\frac{5}{12}$  feet.  
 Aggregate length of all other wooden bridges, including branch road,  $1409\frac{1}{12}$  feet.  
 Aggregate length of stone and iron bridges, none.  
 Whole length of road unfenced on both sides, none.

- Number of public ways crossed at grade, 46.
- Number of railroads crossed at grade, none.
- Way stations for express trains, none.
- Way stations for accommodation trains, including branch, 11.
- Flag stations, including branch, 11.
- Whole number of way stations, including branch, 11.
- Whole number of flag stations, including branch, 11.

*Doings during the year.*

Miles run by passenger trains,	85,645	
Miles run by freight trains,	84,146	
Miles run by other trains,	18,408	
Total miles run,		188,199
Number of passengers carried in the cars,		102,954
Number of passengers carried one mile,		4,427,475
Number of tons of merchandise carried in the cars,		76,687
Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile,		4,405,050
Number of passengers carried one mile, to and from other roads,		2,934,424
Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile, to and from other roads,		3,445,317
Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, 24 miles per hour.		
Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions, 10 miles per hour.		
Estimated weight in tons of passenger cars, (not including passengers,) hauled one mile,		2,978,430
Estimated weight in tons of merchandise cars, (not including freight,) hauled one mile,		11,260,192

*Expenditures for working the Road.*

For repairs of road, maintenance of way, exclusive of wooden bridges and renewals of iron, for sundries deducted from income, see statement (A.)	20,561 51
For repairs of wooden bridges,	2,504 20
For renewals of iron, including laying down, see paper, (B.)	
For wages of switchmen, average per month,	\$30 50

For wages of gate-keepers, average per month,	12 50	
For wages of watchmen, average per month,	34 50	
For wages of conductors, average per month,	44 00	
For wages of ticket masters, average per month,	29 00	
		2,244 65
Number of men employed, exclusive of those engaged in construction, 174.		
For removing ice and snow, (this item to include all labor, tools, repairs, and extra steam power used,)		354 85
For repairs of fences, gates, houses for signalmen, gate-keepers, switchmen, tool-houses,		72 90
Total for maintenance of way,		\$25,738 11

*Motive Power and Cars.*

For repairs of locomotives,	\$18,653 23	
For new locomotives to cover depreciation, see statement (B.)		
For repairs of passenger cars,	7,071 24	
For repairs of merchandise cars,	6,033 41	
For repairs of gravel and other cars,	211 45	
Total for maintenance of motive power and cars,		\$31,969 33
Number of engines, 13.		
Number of passenger cars, 12.		
Number of baggage cars, 8.		
Number of merchandise cars, 310.		
Number of gravel cars, 23.		

*Miscellaneous.*

For fuel used by engines during the year, viz—wood,	\$22,003 31	
For oil used by cars and engines,	2,406 51	
For waste and other material for cleaning,	919 88	

For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to passenger department,	9,351 35
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to freight department,	15,279 85
For gratuities and damages,	645 30
For taxes and insurance,	13,987 14
For repairs of station buildings, fixtures, furniture,	3,053 27
Amounts paid other companies in tolls for passengers and freight carried on their roads one year, to May 1, 1852, by Northern R. R., viz :	
Boston and Lowell,	\$10,791 58
Nashua and Lowell,	7,872 96
Concord,	29,038 27
Salem and Lowell,	588 96
Essex,	368 67
Manchester and Lawrence,	2,931 68
Boston and Maine,	209 06
	<hr/> 51,801 18
For salary of President,	1,200 00
For salary of Treasurer,	1,800 00
For office expenses,	326 73
For salary of Superintendent,	2,000 00
For office expenses,	582 86
Number of legal counsel retained, and amount paid them—one firm only is generally retained ; sometimes others in special cases,	600 68
Number of actions in court each year, in which the corporation is a party, the expense of each action, the nature of the controversy, and the amount in question, see statement (C.)	310 35
Expense paid referees, &c., in case with Concord Railroad,	475 00
All other expenses not included in the foregoing items,	6,118 95
Total miscellaneous,	81,061 18
Total expenditures for working the road,	<hr/> \$138,768 62

*Income during the year.*

For passengers :—

1—On main road, including branches owned by company,	\$42,230 39
2—To and from other roads, specifying what, and amount from each—	
Vt. Central Railroad,	\$31,999 41
Passumpsic,	31,630 75
	<hr/> 63,540 12

For freight :—

1—On main road and branches owned by company,	55,713 69
2—To and from other connecting roads, and amount from each—	
Vt. Central,	\$69,188 71
Passumpsic,	51,685 89
	<hr/> 120,874 60
U. S. mails,	5,458 56
Rents,	1,487 83
Interest,	2,257 06
From all other sources,	1,200 00
	<hr/>

Total income,	\$292,762 25
Net earnings, after deducting expenses,	\$153,993 63
Less, per statement (A.) annexed,	6,296 99
	<hr/> \$147,696 64

*Dividends.*

5 per cent. total,	\$138,420 00
Surplus not divided,	\$9,276 64
Surplus last year, \$60,667 50, deducting as per statement (B.) annexed, leaves,	15,041 78
	<hr/>
Total surplus,	\$24,318 42

Nothing has been estimated for depreciation the past year, beyond the renewals made.

*Estimated increased value beyond depreciation, viz.*

Roads and bridges, buildings, engines and cars, none.

(A.)

Also deduct from the net earnings of the past year the following sums expended for construction accounts, but paid from annual income :

	5,194 27	
Land and damage, \$4,938 27 see statement (B.)	<u>\$256 00</u>	
Grading,	3,374 98	
Fencing,	949 05	
Depots,	54 01	
Bridging,	479 81	
Sleepers,	1,186 70	
Masonry,	345 09	
Locomotives, \$8,500, see statement (B.)	652 59	
Shop and tools,	626 55	
Grading,	937 01	
New merchandise cars,	<u>8,861 79</u>	

Less sundries sold, viz :

Account grading,	\$14 85	
Saw mill,	983 08	
Freight cars,	1,065 00	
Gravel cars,	387 35	
Old account shop stock,	114 52	
	<u>2,564 80</u>	
	<u>\$6,296 99</u>	

(B.)

Surplus of last year was, \$60,667 50

From which we have paid as follows :—

For contingent fund,	\$30,000 00
“ engine, Northern,	8,500 00
“ 150 tons iron rails,	6,651 57

For land and land damages,	4,938 27	50,089 84
		<hr/>
		\$10,577 66
Received, as before stated, on stock the past year,		86 50
		<hr/>
		\$10,664 16
Add accrued from diminution of old stock of fuel and shop stock,		4,377 62
		<hr/>
		\$15,041 78

(C.)

Number of actions at law for past year pending in courts of law and settled, &c.:—

Joseph C. Thompson vs. the Northern Railroad.—This action was a claim for land damages, &c., and was settled agreeably to the report of referees—\$202 56.

George Melville vs. same.—A claim of \$60 for wages, &c. Settled by the payment of \$30, in full for debt and costs.

Knowles vs. same.—A claim made by plf. for personal injury sustained by him as a laborer in loading iron. The corporation say they are not responsible. Pending in court of common pleas, Belknap county.

Cole and als. vs. same.—Plfs. claim for injury to their mast while being unloaded at the Lowell depot in Boston.—This action is settled, and the amount paid being assumed by the Boston and Lowell Railroad.

Levi Bartlett vs. same.—A claim for services while Director of Franklin and Bristol Railroad in collecting assessments and removing sleepers, &c. Pending in Grafton court of common pleas.

The Northern Railroad vs. Jos. A. Gilmore.—A claim for balance of freight account. In Merrimack county court. Referred to James Bell, Esq., auditor.

Same vs. Nathan Carruth.—Claim for balance of account for money, iron, &c. Hearing has been had before auditors in Boston, and report not yet returned to court in Suffolk county.

Same vs. Concord and Claremont Railroad.—Appeal for increase of land damages. Award \$1962. Question of law in superior court for Merrimack county.

Same vs. same.—Appeal as before for increase of land damages. Amount of award \$781. To abide decision in former case.

Dutton & Pratt vs. the Northern Railroad.—A claim for lost freight. Settled by verdict of jury in Merrimack county. \$107 79 paid in full satisfaction of judgment.

Within is the report of the Northern Railroad, for the year terminating April 30, 1852.

GEORGE W. NESMITH,  
JOSIAH B. FRENCH,  
WILLIAM J. WALKER,  
JNO. R. BREWER,  
GEO. A. KETTELL.

---

*State of New Hampshire, Merrimack, ss., May 27, 1852.*

Then personally appeared the above named George W. Nesmith, Josiah B. French, William J. Walker, Jno. R. Brewer, and George A. Kettell, and severally made oath that the within report by them subscribed was true, according to their best knowledge and belief.

Before me—

JOSEPH B. WALKER, *Justice of the Peace.*

---

### GREAT FALLS AND CONWAY RAILROAD.

*Return of the Great Falls and Conway Railroad, May 1, 1852.*

Capital stock,	\$181,700 00
Increase of capital since last report, none.	
Capital paid in per last report,	\$131,823 34
Capital paid in since last report,	11,135 46
Total amount of capital stock paid in,	142,958 80

Funded debt, per last report, none.	
Funded debt paid since last report, nothing.	
Funded debt, increase of since last report, none.	
Total present amount of funded debt, nothing.	
Floating debt, per last report,	66,086 43
Floating debt paid since last report,	683 60
Floating debt, increase of, since last report, none.	
Total present amount of floating debt,	65,402 83
Average rate of interest per annum paid during the year, $6\frac{4}{10}$ per cent.	
Maximum amount of debt for each month during the year, viz: May, 1851, \$62,208 82; June, 1851, \$61,396 98; July, 1851, \$60,146 31; August, 1851, \$59,410 36; September, 1851, \$58,039 58; October, 1851, \$64,106 36; November, 1851, \$64,804 26; December, 1851, \$65,027 28; January, 1852, \$67,838 95; February, 1852, \$66,387 79; March, 1852, \$65,968 83; April, 1852, \$65,402 83.	

*Cost of Road and Equipment.*

For graduation and masonry, per last report,	\$64,811 69
For graduation and masonry paid during the past year,	767 05
Total amount expended for graduation and masonry,	\$65,578 74
For wooden bridges, per last report, nothing.	
For wooden bridges paid during the last year, nothing.	
Total amount expended for wooden bridges, nothing.	
For superstructure, including iron, per last report,	72,565 66
For superstructure, including iron, paid during the past year,	4,595 09
Total amount expended for superstructure, including iron,	77,150 75
For stations, buildings and fixtures, per last report,	5,483 19
For stations, buildings and fixtures, paid during the past year,	712 36

Total amount expended for stations, buildings and fixtures,	6,195 55
For land, land damages and fences, per last report,	22,785 93
For land, land damages and fences, paid last year,	1,113 68
Total amount expended for land, land damages and fences,	23,899 61
For locomotives, per last report,	6,001 37
For locomotives, paid during the past year,	298 13
Total amount expended for locomotives,	6,309 50
For passenger and baggage cars, per last report,	2,780 85
For passenger and baggage cars, paid during the past year,	26 03
Total amount expended for passenger and baggage cars,	2,806 88
For merchandise cars, per last report,	6,865 60
For merchandise cars, paid during the past year,	40 78
Total amount expended for merchandise cars,	6,906 38
For engineering and general expenses, per last report,	8,671 60
For engineering and general expenses, paid during the past year,	2,396 44
Total amount expended for engineering and general expenses,	11,068 04
For agencies and other expenses, per last report, nothing.	
For agencies and other expenses, paid during the past year, included above,	
Total amount expended for agencies and other expenses, included above.	
Total cost of road and equipment,	<hr/> \$199,915 45

*Characteristics of Road.*

Length of road,  $12\frac{3}{10}$  miles.  
Length of single main track, same.  
Length of double main track, none.

- Length of branches owned by the company, stating whether they have a single or double track, nothing.
- Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks, excepting main track and branches, 250 feet.
- Weight of rail per yard in main road, 59 lbs., nearly.
- Weight of rail per yard in branch roads, specify the different weights per yard, nothing.
- Maximum grade, with its length in main road,  $52\frac{8}{10}$  per mile, 5800 feet.
- Maximum grade, with its length in branches, nothing.
- Average grade per mile of main road, about 31 feet.
- Total rise and fall in main road, 390 feet, nearly.
- Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in main road, 477 ft., 750 ft.
- Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in branches, nothing.
- Total degrees of curvature in main road, about 383.
- Total degrees of curvature in branches, none.
- Total length of straight line in main road, 9 miles, 1250 ft.
- Total length of straight line in branches, nothing.
- Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, 44 ft.
- Aggregate length of all other wooden bridges, none.
- Aggregate length of stone and iron bridges, none.
- Whole length of road unfenced on both sides, about 4000 ft.
- Number of public ways passed at grade, 10.
- Number of railroads crossed at grade, none.
- Way stations for express trains, none run.
- Way stations for accommodation trains, 4.
- Flag stations, 1.
- Whole number of way stations, 4.
- Whole number of flag stations, 1.
- Remarks—That portion of the road unfenced on both sides is chiefly through swamp land not requiring a fence.

*Doings during the year.*

Miles run by passenger trains,	19,260
Miles run by freight trains, run in connection with passenger.	
Miles run by other trains, none.	
Total miles run,	19,260
Number of passengers carried in the cars,	32,651

Number of passengers carried one mile,	323,928
Number of tons of merchandise carried in the cars,	6,682
Number of passengers carried one mile, to and from other roads, cannot say.	
Number of tons of merchandise carried to and from other roads, cannot say.	
Rate of speed adopted for express passenger trains, including stops, none run.	
Average rate of speed actually attained by express passenger trains, including stops and detentions, none.	
Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, 30 miles per hour.	
Rate of speed actually attained by accommodation trains, including stops and detentions, 25 miles per hour.	
Average rate of speed actually attained by special trains, including stops and detentions, none run.	
Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions, run with passenger.	
Estimated weight in tons of passenger cars, (not including passengers,) hauled one mile, do not know.	
Estimated weight in tons of merchandise cars, (not including freight,) hauled one mile, cannot determine.	

### *Expenditures for working the Road.*

For repairs of wooden bridges, nothing.	
For renewals of iron, including laying down, nothing.	
For wages of switchmen, average per month, none.	
For wages of gate-keepers, average per month, none.	
For wages of signal men, average per month, none.	
For wages of watchmen, average per month, none.	
For wages of conductors, average per month, \$35.	
For wages of ticket-masters, average per month, \$35.	
Number of men employed exclusive of those engaged in construction, 13.	
For repairs of fences, gates, houses for signal-men, gate-keepers, switchmen, tool-houses, nothing.	

### *Motive Power and Cars.*

For repairs of locomotives,	\$298 13
For new locomotives to cover depreciation, none.	

For repairs of passenger cars,	26 03
For new passenger cars to cover depreciation, none.	
For repairs of merchandise cars,	40 78
For new merchandise cars to cover depreciation, none.	
For repairs of gravel and other cars, none.	
Total for maintenance of motive power and cars,	\$364 94
Number of engines, 1.	
Number of passenger cars, 1.	
Number of baggage cars, 1.	
Number of merchandise cars, 12.	
Number of gravel cars, none.	

*Miscellaneous.*

For fuel used by engines during the year, viz :	
Wood,	\$1,759 50
Coal, none.	
For oil,	192 47
For waste and other material for cleaning,	42 00
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to passenger department, freight and passenger trains run in connection by the same men.	
For gratuities and damages,	12 50
For taxes and insurance,	358 65
For ferries, nothing.	
For repairs of station buildings, fixtures and furniture, cannot answer.	
For amount paid other companies, in tolls for passengers and freight carried on their roads, specify each company and the amount to each, nothing.	
For amount paid other companies as rent for use of their road, specify each company and amount to each, nothing.	
For salary of president, not known.	
For office expenses, nothing.	

For salary of treasurer, not settled.	
For office expenses,	450 00
For salary of superintendent, not fixed.	
For office expenses, nothing.	
Number of legal counsel retained, and amount paid them, nothing.	
Number of actions in court each year in which the corporation is a party, the expense of each action, the nature of the controversy, and the amount in question, nothing.	
Total expenditure for working the road,	\$6,879 60

*Income during the year.*

For passengers :	
1st On main road, including branches owned by company,	\$5,554 92
2d. To and from other roads, specifying what and the amount to each road, nothing.	
For freight :	
1st. On main road and branches owned by the company,	4,860 90
2d. To and from other connecting roads, and amount from each, nothing.	
U. S. mails, nothing.	
Rents, nothing.	
Interest, nothing.	
From all other sources, nothing.	
Total income,	10,415 82
Net earnings, after deducting expenses,	\$3,518 32

*Dividends.*

All net earnings been appropriated to the payment of interest on debts.

Surplus last year,	\$1,219 56
--------------------	------------

*Estimated depreciation beyond the renewals, viz :*

Small, but cannot estimate what.

*Estimated increased value beyond depreciation, viz :*

Road and bridges, none.

Buildings, none.

Engines and cars, none.

*Number of free passengers the last year, viz :*

Number of directors and officers (except superintendent) when not engaged in the immediate management of the cars and care of the road, none.

Number of other persons, except stockholders when attending meetings of the corporation, none.

D. G. ROLLINS, S. D. WHITEHOUSE, OLIVER HILL, JOHN MOULTON, ASA BEACHAM,	}	Directors.
--	---	------------

---

*Strafford, ss., June 5, 1852.*

Then personally appeared the above D. G. Rollins, S. D. Whitehouse, Oliver Hill, John Moulton and Asa Beacham, and made oath that the foregoing return by them subscribed is true to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Before me—MARK NOBLE, Justice of the Peace.

---

## EASTERN RAILROAD.

*Fourteenth annual report of the Eastern Railroad in New Hampshire, to the Legislature..*

*To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened :*

The Directors of the Eastern Railroad in New Hampshire respectfully present their fourteenth annual report of their acts and doings, receipts and expenditures.

This Railroad is leased to the Eastern Railroad Company of Massachusetts, under the sanction and authority of this State, for the term of ninety-nine years from February 18, 1840, giving the Eastern Railroad Company the entire right to use the road, with locomotive engines, carriages, cars, &c. Under this arrangement, the two roads form a continuous line from Boston to its junction with the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad Company, at the line of the State of Maine, on the Piscataqua river at Portsmouth. The receipts and expenditures appertaining to income are kept by the Eastern Railroad Company.

By the terms of the lease, the dividends of profits earned are to be equally divided upon the stocks of the roads, in proportion to their respective capitals paid in.

Since the last annual report, we have received from the lessees, thirty-nine thousand four hundred dollars, from which two dividends of four dollars each per share, on four thousand nine hundred and twenty-five shares, have been declared and paid to the shareholders—the first in July, 1851, the second in January, 1852—making a dividend of eight dollars per share on the capital stock of the company, being about the net earnings per share on the capitals of this road and the Eastern Railroad Company.

The repairs of the road and expenses of running are paid by the lessees, from the income of the two corporations.

The cost of the Eastern Railroad in New Hampshire, as shown by the books of the company, April 1, 1852:

Graduation and masonry,	\$185,861 85
Wooden bridges,	33,535 75
Superstructure, including iron,	159,685 12
Stations, buildings and fixtures,	22,484 48
Land, land damages and fences,	73,750 34
Engineering,	10,509 98
Agencies, interest and other expenses,	19,082 14
	<hr/>
	\$504,909 62

Which has been realized from—

4925 shares at \$100 per share,	\$492,500 00
Note of the company to the Portsmouth Savings Institution,	12,000 00

Due Eastern Railroad Company,

409 62

---

\$504,909 62

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ICHABOD GOODWIN,

President E. R. R. in New Hampshire.

Portsmouth, June 1, 1852.

*State of New Hampshire, Rockingham, ss.,* }  
*May 31, 1852.* }

Sworn to by the said Ichabod Goodwin. Before me—  
 W. H. Y. HACKETT, Justice of the Peace.

---

### NEW HAMPSHIRE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

*Return of the New Hampshire Central Railroad, under the  
 act of July 13, 1850, chap. 953.*

Capital stock,		\$2,000,000 00
Capital paid in per last report,	231,731 57	
Capital paid in since last report,	23,688 68	
Total amount of capital stock paid in,		255,420 25
Funded debt, per last report,	22,413 00	
Funded debt, increase of, since last report,	40,287 00	
Total present amount of funded debt,		62,700 00
Floating debt, per last report,	241,098 23	
Floating debt paid since last report,	11,497 00	
Total present amount of floating debt,		229,601 23
Average rate of interest per annum paid during the year, 8 per cent.		
Maximum amount of debt for each month during the year, viz: January, \$285,566 57; February, \$292,815 31; March, \$291,385 80; April, \$292,301 23; May, \$263,- 511 23; June, \$264,507 52; July, \$264,501 00; August, \$264,488 11; September, \$263,194 83; October, \$270,-		

420, 27 ; November, \$273,425 63 ; December, \$273,368 48.

*Cost of Road and Equipment.*

For graduation and masonry, per last report,	\$199,740 40	
For graduation and masonry paid during the past year,	747 39	
Total amount expended for graduation and masonry,		\$200,487 79
For wooden bridges, per last report,	35,999 11	
For wooden bridges paid during the past year,	2,278 20	
Total amount expended for wooden bridges,		38,277 31
For superstructure, including iron, per last report,	129,167 80	
For superstructure, including iron, paid during the past year,	6,710 67	
Total amount expended for superstructure, including iron,		135,878 47
For stations, buildings and fixtures, per last report,	6,557 26	
For stations, buildings and fixtures, paid during the past year,	1,790 46	
Total amount expended for stations, buildings and fixtures,		8,347 72
For land, land damages and fences, per last report,	26,728 15	
For land, land damages and fences, paid during the past year,	3,446 33	
Total amount expended for land, land damages and fences,		30,174 38
For locomotives, per last report,	16,068 00	
Total amount expended for locomotives,		16,068 00
For passenger and baggage cars, per last report,	4,651 00	
Total amount expended for passenger and baggage cars,		4,651 00
For merchandise cars, per last report,	16,696 75	
For merchandise cars, paid during the past year,	2,026 50	
Total amount expended for merchandise cars,		18,723 25

For engineering, per last report,	14,815 66	
For engineering, paid during the past year,	697 33	
Total amount expended for engineering,		15,512 99
For agencies and other expenses, per last report,	4,248 94	
Total amount expended for agencies and other expenses,		4,248 94
Total cost of road and equipment,		<hr/> \$546,587 49

### *Characteristics of Road.*

- Length of road,  $25\frac{52}{100}$  miles.  
 Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks, excepting main track and branches,  $1\frac{25}{100}$  miles.  
 Weight of rail per yard in main road, 45 and 57 lbs.  
 Maximum grade, with its length in main road, 65 feet for 4000 feet.  
 Total rise and fall in main road, rise  $505\frac{36}{100}$  feet ; fall  $202\frac{43}{100}$  feet.  
 Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in main road, 1433 feet for  $1\frac{3}{100}$  miles, and 516 feet for 700 feet on the part not laid by commissioners, considered temporary.  
 Total degrees of curvature in main road,  $1014^{\circ} 51'$ .  
 Total length of straight line in main road,  $14\frac{64}{100}$  miles.  
 Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, 1546 feet.  
 Aggregate length of all other wooden bridges, 148 feet, and 1580 feet trestling, temporary.  
 Whole length of road unfenced on both sides—the fence is nearly all under contract, and the larger portion built.  
 Number of public ways crossed at grade, 21.  
 Number of railroads crossed at grade, 1.  
 Way stations for accommodation trains, 4.  
 Flag stations, 4.  
 Whole number of way stations, 4.  
 Whole number of flag stations, 4.

### *Doings during the year.*

Miles run by passenger trains,	16,276
--------------------------------	--------

Miles run by freight trains,	16,276	
Total miles run,		32,552
Number of passengers carried in the cars,	26,724½	
Number of tons of merchandise carried in the cars,	15,451	
	$\frac{683}{2000}$	
Average rate of speed actually attained by express passenger trains, including stops and detentions—no express trains.		
Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, 20 miles.		
Rate of speed actually attained by accommodation trains, including stops and detentions, 20 miles.		
Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions, 12 miles.		

### *Expenditures for working the road.*

For repairs of road, maintenance of way, exclusive of wooden bridges and renewals of iron, \$3202 95.		
For repairs of wooden bridges,		} none.
For renewals of iron, including laying down,		
For wages of switchmen, average per month, \$		
For wages of gate-keepers, average per month, \$		
For wages of signal-men, average per month, \$		
For wages of watchmen, average per month, \$20, total \$240.		
For wages of conductors, average per month, \$50, total \$600.		
Number of men employed, exclusive of those engaged in construction, 27.		

### *Motive power and cars.*

For repairs of locomotives,	\$1,735 60
For repairs of passenger cars,	847 96
For repairs of merchandise cars,	826 36
Total for maintenance of motive power and cars,	\$3,409 92
Number of engines, 3.	
Number of passenger cars, 2.	
Number of baggage cars, 1.	
Number of merchandise cars, 60.	
Number of gravel cars, 6.	

### *Miscellaneous.*

For fuel used by engines during the year, viz. :

Wood,	\$4,507 00
Coal,	60 14
For oil used by cars and engines,	405 67
For waste and other material for cleaning,	130 42
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to passenger department,	690 41
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to freight department,	690 41
For taxes and insurance—taxes,	261 11
For amount paid other companies in tolls for passengers and freight carried on their roads, specifying each company and the amount to each : \$522 39 Concord ; \$132 66 M. and Lawrence ; \$244 12 M. and Lowell ; \$509 98 Boston and M. ; \$206 99 Boston and Lowell ; \$782 50 Concord.	
For salary of President, no salary.	
For office expenses, none.	
For salary of Treasurer,	\$750 00
For office expenses,	78 89
For salary of Superintendent,	800 00
For office expenses,	60 00
Number of legal counsel retained, none general- ly ; amount paid them for special purposes,	237 00
Number of actions in court each year in which the corporation is a party, the expense of each action, the nature of the controversy, and the amount in question, twelve ; impossible to state the expense or amount. 7 for right of way and land damages, 2 for accidents to in- dividuals, and 3 for debt.	
Total expenditures for working the road,	<hr/> \$15,672 52

*Income during the year.*

For passengers :	
1—On main road, including branches owned by company,	\$12,668 41
2—To and from other roads, specifying what, and amount from each, C. V. R. R.,	70 13
For freight :	
1—On main road and branches owned by Co.,	13,183 48
2—To and from other connecting roads, and amount from each, C. V. R. R.,	408 56

We the undersigned, Directors of the New Hampshire Central Railroad Company, hereby certify that the within report by us made is correct.

DAVID STEELE,	} Directors.
M. A. HODGDON,	
MOSES SAWYER,	
ABNER HOIT,	
JAMES STRAW,	

May 31st, 1852.

---

*State of New Hampshire—Hillsborough ss., }  
June 7th, 1852. }*

Then David Steele, Abner Hoit and James Straw all personally appeared and made oath that the above certificate by them subscribed is in their belief true.

Before me— DAN'L CLARK,  
*Justice of the Peace.*

---

*State of New Hampshire—Hillsborough ss., }  
June 7th, 1852. }*

Then Moses Sawyer and Moses A. Hodgdon both personally appeared and affirmed that the above certificate by them subscribed is in their belief true.

Before me— DAN'L CLARK,  
*Justice of the Peace.*

---

### WORCESTER AND NASHUA RAILROAD.

*Return of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad, under the act of July 13, 1850, chap. 953, to the Legislature of the State of New Hampshire, April 30, 1852.*

Capital stock, allowed by charter,	\$2,100,000 00
Increase of capital since last report,	300,000 00
Capital paid in per last report,	\$969,331 63

Capital paid in since last report,	208,446 66	
		\$1,177,778 29
Deduct proceeds forfeited stock and sundry items transferred to construction,		83,461 63
Total amount of capital stock paid in,		\$1,094,316 66
Funded debt, per last report,	\$365,500 00	
Funded debt paid since last report,	194,300 00	
Total present amount of funded debt.		171,200 00
Floating debt, per last report,	43,465 45	
Floating debt, increase of, since last report,	9,188 88	
Total present amount of floating debt,		52,654 33
Average rate of interest per annum paid during the year, 6 per cent.		
Maximum amount of debt for each month during the year, viz: January, 1852, \$269,730 54; February, 1852, \$266,916 24; March, 1852, \$232,087 45; April, 1852, \$223,854 33; May, 1851, \$418,212 61; June, \$407,958 56; July, \$355,983 60; August, \$329,243 29; September, \$275,729 25; October, \$269,725 38; November, \$262,245 78; December, \$274,273 83.		

### *Cost of Road and Equipment.*

For graduation and masonry, per last report,	\$452,554 97	
For graduation and masonry paid during the past year,	1,237 25	
Total amount expended for graduation and masonry,		453,792 22
For wooden bridges, per last report,	12,335 35	
For wooden bridges paid during the past year, nothing.		
Total amount expended for wooden bridges,		12,335 35
For superstructure, including iron, per last report,	420,501 98	
For superstructure, including iron, paid during the past year,	5,029 54	
Total amount expended for superstructure, including iron,		425,531 52

For stations, buildings and fixtures, per last report,	63,481 80	
For stations, buildings and fixtures, paid during the past year,	864 56	
Total amount expended for stations, buildings and fixtures,		64,346 36
For land, land damages and fences, per last report,	190,177 96	
For land, land damages and fences, paid during the past year,	1,059 86	
Total amount expended for land, land damages and fences,		191,237 82
For locomotives, per last report,	50,410 43	
For locomotives, paid during the past year,	1,238 43	
Total amount expended for locomotives,		51,648 86
For passenger and baggage cars, per last report,	17,612 71	
For passenger and baggage cars, paid during the past year, nothing.		
Total amount expended for passenger and baggage cars,		17,612 71
For merchandise cars, per last report,	48,800 81	
For merchandise cars, paid during the past year,	11,695 00	
Total amount expended for merchandise cars,		60,495 81
For engineering, per last report,	40,062 27	
For engineering, paid during the past year—this item has been reduced by proceeds of stock forfeited to the company.		
Total amount expended for engineering,		30,674 27
For agencies and other expenses, per last report,	67,111 63	
For agencies and other expenses paid during the past year—this account has been reduced in the same manner of engineering.		
Total amount expended for agencies and other expenses,		55 98
Total cost of road and equipments,		<hr/> \$1,307,730 90

*Characteristics of Road.*

Length of road,  $45\frac{69}{100}$  miles.

Length of single main track,  $45\frac{69}{100}$  miles.

Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks, excepting main track and branches,  $5\frac{156}{5280}$  miles.

Weight of rail per yard in main road,  $57\frac{1}{4}$  pounds.

Maximum grade, with its length in main road,  $48\frac{48}{100}$  feet for  $3\frac{44}{100}$  miles, excepting terminus at Worcester,  $52\frac{8}{10}$  feet for 800 feet, and at Nashua,  $49\frac{632}{10000}$  feet for 3100 feet.

Total rise and fall in main road,  $1151\frac{31}{100}$  feet.

Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in main road, 1146 feet for  $\frac{86}{100}$  of a mile, except curve at Groton Centre and terminus at Worcester.

Total degrees of curvature in main road,  $2110^{\circ} 47'$ .

Total length of straight line in main road, 31 miles.

Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, 559 feet.

Aggregate length of all other wooden bridges, 335 feet.

Number of public ways crossed at grade, 51.

Number of railroads crossed at grade, 3.

Whole number of way stations, 13.

Whole number of flag stations, 2.

*Doings during the year.*

Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, 23 miles per hour.

Rate of speed actually attained by accommodation trains, including stops and detentions, 30 miles per hour.

Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions, 10 miles per hour.

*Expenditures for working the Road.*

For repairs of road, maintenance of way, exclusive of wooden bridges and renewals of iron,	\$9,635 77
For repairs of wooden bridges,	88 90
For wages of switchmen, average per month, \$32 00,	1,373 76

For wages of gate-keepers, average per month, nothing,	}	761 93
For wages of signal-men, average per month, nothing,		
For wages of watchmen, average per month, \$30,		
For wages of conductors, average per month, \$47 25,		
For wages of ticket-masters, average per month, \$27 25,		
Number of men employed, exclusive of those engaged in construction, 107.		
For removing ice and snow, (this item to include all labor, tools, repairs, and extra steam power used,)		345 23
For repairs of fences, gates, houses for signal-men, gate-keepers, switchmen, tool-houses,		44 04
Total for maintenance of way,		<hr/> \$12,249 63

*Motive Power and Cars.*

For repairs of locomotives,	\$8,627 64
For repairs of passenger cars,	2,926 30
For repairs of merchandise cars,	2,599 50
For repairs of gravel and other cars,	308 26
Total for maintenance of motive power and cars,	<hr/> \$14,461 70
Number of engines, 7.	
Number of passenger cars, 6.	
Number of baggage cars, 5.	
Number of merchandise cars, 163, counting 8 wheels 2 cars.	
Number of gravel cars, 20.	

*Miscellaneous.*

For fuel used by engines during the year, viz— wood, called the same as reported to legislature of Mass. for year ending Nov. 30, 1851—no inven- tory of wood having been taken at this time,	\$20,751 03
--	-------------

For oil used by cars and engines,	1,372 78	
For waste and other material for cleaning,	290 73	
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to passenger department,	11,392 19	
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to freight department,	11,178 92	
For gratuities and damages,	129 60	
For taxes and insurance,	680 27	
For ferries, nothing.		
For repairs of station buildings, fixtures, furniture,	973 31	
Salary of President, Treasurer, Superintendent, &c., embraced in item under head of expenses not included in any of the foregoing items.		
All other expenses not included in the foregoing items,	8,579 67	
Total miscellaneous,		55,348 50
Total expenditures for working the road,		\$82,059 83
Interest paid during the year,		18,954 40
Total expenses and interest,		\$101,014 23

*Income during the year.*

For passengers :—	
1—On main road, including branches owned by company,	\$85,784 15
For freight :—	
1—On main road and branches owned by company,	63,406 34
U. S. mails,	2,893 00
Rents,	1,747 84
Express,	1,500 00
From all other sources,	223 96
Total income,	\$155,555 29

Net earnings, after deducting expenses and interest,	\$54,541 06
--	-------------

*Dividends.*

4½ per cent. total,	\$56,330 06
Surplus last year,	\$18,775 65
Total surplus,	\$16,986 65

*Number of free passengers the last year, viz.*

Number of directors and officers, (except superintendent) of the corporation when not engaged in the immediate management of the cars and care of the road, ten.

Number of persons connected with and in the employment of other corporations—very few, the precise number cannot be stated.

Number of other persons, except stockholders, when attending meetings of the corporation—very few, the precise number cannot be stated.

GEO. BOWEN,  
ISAAC DAVIS,  
ALEX. DEWITT,  
STEPHEN SALISBURY,  
GEO. T. RICE.

—

*Worcester, ss., May 27, 1852.*

Then personally appeared the within named Alexander DeWitt, Stephen Salisbury, George T. Rice, George Bowen, and Isaac Davis, and severally made oath that the within report by them subscribed is true, according to their best knowledge and belief.

Before me—

T. W. HAMMOND, *Justice of the Peace.*

We the subscribers, Commissioners of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad Company, appointed by the Governors of the States of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, having

examined the foregoing report, believe it to be correct, and approve the same.

ISRAEL HUNT,

Commissioner for New Hampshire.

A. A. WILLIAMS,

Commissioner for Massachusetts.

—

At a meeting of the Commissioners of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad Company, at the office of the company in Worcester, on the 28th day of May, A. D., 1852, for the purpose of investigating the accounts and expenditures made by said company, and for deciding what sums of expenditures made by said company are applicable to that part of said road lying in the State of Massachusetts, and also what part is chargeable to that portion of the road lying in the State of New Hampshire, and having examined the accounts of said company, we find the total expenditures for construction to the 30th of April, 1852, inclusive is \$1,307,730 90.

Of this amount, the cost of construction and equipment, we apportion as follows, viz:—

To Massachusetts,	\$1,191,638 73	
“ New Hampshire,	116,092 17	
	—————	\$1,307,730 90

The whole amount of receipts, from May 1, 1851, to April 30, 1852, inclusive, were as follows, viz:—

For transportation of passengers,	\$85,784 15	
“ “ merchandise,	63,406 34	
“ “ mails,	2,893 00	
“ rents,	1,747 84	
“ express,	1,500 00	
“ miscellaneous receipts,	223 96	
	—————	\$155,555 29

Of which amount we apportion as follows, viz:—

To Massachusetts,	\$132,982 92	
“ New Hampshire,	22,572 37	
	—————	\$155,555 29

*Expenses.*

Maintenance of way, exclusive of bridges, &c., \$9,635 77

Repairs, locomotives,	8,627 64
“ passenger cars,	2,926 30
“ merchandise cars,	2,599 50
“ gravel and other cars,	508 26
“ wooden bridges,	88 90
Wages of switchmen,	1,373 76
“ watchmen,	761 93
Removing snow and ice,	345 23
Repairs, fences, &c.,	44 04
Fuel,	20,751 03
Oil and tallow,	1,372 78
Waste,	290 73
Passenger expenses,	11,392 19
Freight “	11,178 92
Gratuities and damages,	129 60
Taxes and insurance,	680 27
Repairs, stations, buildings and fixtures,	973 31
General expenses, including salaries,	8,579 67
Interest paid on the debt of the company,	18,954 40

---

\$101,014 23

The above amount we apportion as follows, viz:—

To Massachusetts,	\$86,556 22
“ New Hampshire,	14,658 01
	<hr/> \$101,214 23

The whole length of road is  $45\frac{6.9}{100}$  miles.

That part lying in Massachusetts is  $39\frac{6}{100}$  miles.

That part lying in New Hampshire is  $6\frac{6.3}{100}$  miles.

Said Commissioners also find, on examining the books of said company, said corporation have kept separate accounts of the expenditures in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, respectively, agreeably to the act of said State of Massachusetts, creating the Worcester and Nashua Railroad Company, and the act of the State of New Hampshire, uniting the Nashua and Groton Railroad Corporation with the Worcester and Nashua Railroad Company.

ISRAEL HUNT,

Commissioner for New Hampshire.

A. A. WILLIAMS,

Commissioner for Massachusetts.

## BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

*Return of the Boston and Maine Railroad, under the act approved July 13, 1850, New Hampshire Statutes.*

Capital stock,	\$4,155,700 00
Increase of capital since last report, nothing.	
Capital paid in per last report,	\$3,969,094 52
Capital paid in since last report,	95,205 00
Total amount of capital stock paid in,	4,064,299 52
Funded debt, per last report,	153,000 00
Funded debt paid since last report,	3,000 00
Funded debt, increase of since last report, nothing.	
Total present amount of funded debt,	150,000 00
Floating debt, per last report,	7,000 00
Floating debt paid since last report,	7,000 00
Floating debt, increase of, since last report, nothing.	
Total present amount of floating debt, nothing.	
Total present amount of funded and floating debt,	150,000 00
Average rate of interest per annum paid during the year,	
$5\frac{62}{10000}$ per cent.	
Maximum amount of debt for each month during the year, viz: January, \$7,000 00; February, \$7,000 00; March, \$7,000 00; April, \$7,000 00; May, \$7,000 00; June, \$7,000 00; July, \$6,600 00; August, \$6,600 00; September, nothing; October, nothing; November, nothing; December, nothing.	

*Cost of Road and Equipment.*

For graduation and masonry, per last report,	\$881,513 35
For graduation and masonry paid during the past year,	342 50
Total amount expended for graduation and masonry,	\$881,855 85
For wooden bridges, per last report,	364,412 37
For wooden bridges paid during the past year,	740 79

Total amount expended for wooden bridges,	365,153 16
Total amount expended for iron bridges, (if any,) nothing.	
For superstructure, including iron, per last report,	984,523 89
For superstructure, including iron, paid during the past year, nothing.	
Total amount expended for superstructure, including iron,	984,523 89
For stations, buildings and fixtures, per last report,	472,135 44
For stations, buildings and fixtures, paid during the past year,	35,284 00
Total amount expended for stations, buildings and fixtures,	507,419 44
For land, land damages and fences, per last report,	743,103 58
For land, land damages and fences, paid during the past year,	2,802 62
Total amount expended for land, land damages and fences,	745,906 20
For locomotives, per last report,	138,400 00
For locomotives, paid during the past year, less amount charged for depreciation,	6,100 00
Total amount expended for locomotives,	144,500 00
For passenger and baggage cars, per last report,	64,590 00
For passenger and baggage cars, paid during the past year, nothing charged off,	1,045 00
Total amount expended for passenger and baggage cars,	63,545 00
For merchandise cars, per last report,	101,107 70
For merchandise cars, paid during the past year,	24,052 30
Total amount expended for merchandise cars,	125,160 00
For engineering, paid during the past year,	86 18
Total amount expended for engineering, unknown.	
For agencies and other expenses, per last report, and engineering,	271,820 26

For agencies and other expenses,	
paid during the past year,	482 50
Total amount expended for agencies and other expenses,	272,388 94
Total cost of road and equipment,	\$4,090,452 48

### *Characteristics of Road.*

- Length of road,  $74\frac{26}{100}$  miles.  
 Length of single main track,  $46\frac{47}{100}$  miles.  
 Length of double main track,  $27\frac{79}{100}$  miles.  
 Length of branches owned by the company, stating whether they have a single or double track,  $8\frac{79}{100}$  miles, of which  $1\frac{4}{100}$  are double track.  
 Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks, excepting main track and branches,  $17\frac{46}{100}$  miles.  
 Weight of rail per yard in main road, nearly 3 miles of 48 lbs., balance 56 and 60 lbs.  
 Weight of rail per yard in branch roads, 48 to 60 lbs.  
 Specify the different weights per yard, 48, 56, 60 lbs.  
 Maximum grade, with its length in main road,  $47\frac{1}{2}$  ft. per mile for  $\frac{77}{100}$  mile.  
 Maximum grade, with its length in branches, 36 ft. for  $1\frac{41}{100}$  miles.  
 Total rise and fall in main road, 1498 feet.  
 Total rise and fall in branch roads, 146 feet.  
 Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in main road, radius 1050 ft., length 1150 ft.  
 Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in branch roads, radius 573 ft., length 218 ft.  
 Total degrees of curvature in main road, 1988 degrees.  
 Total degrees of curvature in branch roads,  $456\frac{3}{4}$  degrees.  
 Total length of straight line in main road,  $49\frac{73}{100}$  miles.  
 Total length of straight line in branches,  $5\frac{81}{100}$  miles.  
 Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, 2612 ft.  
 Aggregate length of all other wooden bridges, 7007 ft.  
 Aggregate length of iron bridges, nothing.  
 Whole length of road unfenced on both sides,  $3\frac{20}{100}$  miles.  
 Number of public ways crossed at grade, 92.  
 Number of railroads crossed at grade, 3.  
 Remarks—Nine railroad bridges over highways, twenty-six highway bridges over railroad.

Way stations for express trains, 3.  
 Way stations for accommodation trains, 15.  
 Flag stations, 17.  
 Whole number of way stations, 15.  
 Whole number of flag stations, 17.  
 Total stations, 32.

*Doings during the year.*

Miles run by passenger trains,	340,863
Miles run by freight trains,	87,862
Miles run by other trains,	33,131
Total miles run,	461,856
Number of passengers carried in the cars,	1,449,421
Number of passengers carried one mile,	23,513,081
Number of tons of merchandise carried in the cars,	156,700
Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile,	4,632,473
Number of passengers carried one mile, to and from other roads,	9,520,449
Number of tons carried one mile to and from other roads,	1,021,840
Rate of speed adopted for express passenger trains, including stops, 39 miles per hour.	
Average rate of speed actually attained by express passenger trains, including stops and detentions, 36 miles per hour.	
Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, 24 miles per hour.	
Rate of speed actually attained by accommodation trains, including stops and detentions, 23 miles per hour.	
Average rate of speed actually attained by special trains, including stops and detentions, 20 miles per hour.	
Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions, 11 miles per hour.	
Estimated weight in tons of passenger and baggage cars, (not including passengers,) hauled one mile,	8,347,080
Estimated weight in tons of merchandise cars, (not including freight,) hauled one mile,	8,033,223

*Expenditures for working the Road.*

For repairs of road, maintenance of way, exclusive of wooden bridges and renewals of iron, \$54,521 79

For repairs of wooden bridges,	760 02
For renewals of iron, including laying down,	14,679 79
For wages of switchmen, average	
per month, \$469 26,	\$5,631 14
For wages of gate-keepers, average	
per month, \$177 73,	2,132 84
For wages of signal men, average	
per month, \$99 33,	1,192 00
For wages of watchmen, average	
per month, \$445 32,	5,343 93
	<hr/>
	14,299 91
Number of men employed exclusive of those engaged in construction, 494.	
For removing ice and snow, (this item to include all labor, tools, repairs and extra steam power used,)	828 50
For repairs of fences, gates, houses for signalmen, gate-keepers, switchmen, tool-houses,	1,691 33
	<hr/>
Total for maintenance of way,	\$86,781 34

#### *Motive Power and Cars.*

For repairs of locomotives,	\$21,475 86
For repairs of passenger cars,	10,428 89
For repairs of merchandise cars,	4,184 33
For repairs of gravel and other cars,	245 91
Total for maintenance of motive power and cars,	\$36,334 99
Number of engines, 28.	
Number of passenger cars, 35.	
Number of baggage cars, 14.	
Number of merchandise cars, long and short, equal to 530 short.	
Number of gravel cars, 49.	

#### *Miscellaneous.*

For fuel used by engines during the year, viz :	\$65,597 68
Wood,	\$64,964 08
Coal,	633 60
For oil used by cars and engines,	7,787 83

For waste and other material for cleaning,	1,273 84	
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to passenger department,	47,508 57	
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to freight department,	29,785 99	
For gratuities and damages,	1,193 67	
For taxes and insurance,	11,887 58	
For repairs of station buildings, aqueducts, fixtures and furniture,	5,777 59	
For salaries of president, treasurer, superintendent, law expenses, office expenses of the above officers, and all other expenses not included in any of the foregoing items,	11,139 32	
Total miscellaneous,		181,952 07
Total expenditure for working the road,		<u>\$305,068 40</u>

*Income during the year.*

For passengers :

1st On main road, including branches owned by company,	\$285,220 99	
2d. To and from other roads, specifying what,*	123,594 61	
		<u>\$408,815 60</u>

For freight :

1st. On main road and branches owned by the company,	161,118 82	
2d. To and from other connecting roads,*	31,455 82	
		<u>192,574 65</u>

	Passengers.	Freight.
* Manchester and Lawrence and roads connecting therewith, part for 12 and part for 6 months,	\$15,327 96	\$13,093 49
South Reading Branch, 12 months,	12,003 30	8,128 53
Salem and Lowell, 5 months,	2,233 24	104 16
Cochecho, 12 months,	4,778 37	6,527 30

U. S. mails,	6,048 79
Rents, interest and miscellaneous receipts,	15,206 85
Portsmouth, Saco and Portland Railroad, our part of surplus,	10,449 26
Total income,	633,095 15
Net earnings, after deducting expenses,	\$328,026 75

*Dividends.*

Per cent. total, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in July, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in January, making 7 per cent.,	\$290,899 00
Surplus not divided, last year, \$77,-272 11, less paid for freight houses and goods burned, \$65,902 45,*	11,369 66
Surplus last year,	45,293 35
Surplus earned this year,	28,369 66
	85,032 67

*Estimated depreciation beyond the renewals, viz :*

Roads, bridges and buildings, provided for by repairs, &c., as above.	
Engines and cars, as appraised and charged off on books of the Co.,	\$4,456 08
Loss on cotton burnt and suspense account for doubtful demands on ticket and freight accounts,	4,302 01
	8,758 09

Net earnings, after deducting depreciation, &c., \$319,268 66

The salary of the President is \$2500 per annum—no office expenses.

Great Falls and Conway, 12 months,	3,916 18	3,294 56
Portsmouth and Concord, 12 months,	3,764 20	192 19
Portland, Saco and Portsmouth, way, 12 months,	8,059 38	
“ “ “ through, 12 months,	72,391 94	
Newburyport and Georgetown,	1,120 04	115 60
	\$123,594 61	\$31,455 83

\* This amount is believed to be sufficient to meet all pending claims on this account.

The salary of the Treasurer and his clerk, \$2000 per annum—no office expenses.

The salary of the Superintendent, \$2000 per annum.

The office expenses of the Superintendent are \$1380 per annum.

The number of legal counsel retained is two in New Hampshire. The amount paid them is uncertain, on account of actions pending. The number of actions in court this year, five, for lost baggage, killing cattle, &c., amounting to \$375, expenses not settled. One old action pending, for goods burned at Dover, amounting to \$288.

*List of free passengers for year ending Sept. 1, 1851.*

In pay of the road as employees,	12
Agents of corporations and directors and officers of connecting roads,	2682
Families of directors of this road,	148
Persons not connected with this road,	141
	<hr/>
	2983

The following fatal accidents have occurred on this road during the past year :

Jan. 3.—Thaddeus Abbott, for some years past conductor of the Lawrence freight train, was instantly killed by falling off the train at S. Reading, nearly the whole train passing over his body.

March 12.—Wm. Colby was killed at Dover while attempting to get upon a train after it had started.

May 15.—James R. Twombly of Melrose was instantly killed while walking on the track near Boardman's crossing, being struck by the engine attached to the S. R. Branch train.

May 28.—An insane man was found dead on the track in Bradford; was probably killed by a passenger train the previous evening.

July 3.—Daniel Googin, fireman on engine Norris, while oiling the cylinders as the train was approaching Malden station, fell off and was so badly injured that he died the next day.

Aug. 19.—Joseph Chamberlain, jr., brakeman on the S.

R. Branch train, was instantly killed near freight house in Boston, while looking backward from the train on which he was, and being struck by the Manchester train coming into passenger station.

Sept. 4.—Mich'l Conlan, employed at the freight house, was run over by a freight car which he was about to "shackle on," and was so severely injured that he died in 20 hours.

Sept. 11.—Suel Winn was instantly killed while incautiously crossing the track at Church street, South Reading. It was supposed he was unable to control his horse.

Sept. 19.—Joseph Runnels, an aged Irishman, a resident of Cambridge, was found dead at the side of the track, half a mile north of S. Reading station. It was supposed he was struck and killed by the 11 o'clock outward extra train of the previous night.

Donovan, an Irishman, employed on the grade train, fell from the train and had one leg badly crushed, so that he died in three days.

Nov. 1.—Wm. E. Johnson, employed at the freight house in Boston, was instantly killed at about 7 P. M. He was in the act of disconnecting a check chain from one of the cars, when his foot caught between two rails, and he was thrown down and crushed beneath the cars.

Nov. 3.—A colored man by the name of Grant had his leg cut off by the outward 5 $\frac{1}{4}$  passenger train, while walking on the bridge near car house, and died a few days afterwards.

JOHN HOWE,  
GEO. H. KUHN,  
SAMUEL A. WALKER,  
WM. HALE,  
SAM'L BATCHELDER,  
SOUTHWORTH SHAW,  
JOHN FLINT.

---

*Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Suffolk, ss., Dec. 23, 1851.*

Then personally appeared the above John Howe, George Kuhn, Samuel A. Walker, William Hale, Samuel Batchelder, Southworth Shaw and John Flint, and made oath that

the above report by them subscribed is true according to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Before me—GEORGE MINOT, Justice of the Peace.

The undersigned have examined the foregoing report of the Directors of the Boston and Maine Railroad, and approve the same.

WILLIAM STEVENS,  
Commissioner for Massachusetts.  
GREENLEAF CLARKE,  
Commissioner for New Hampshire.  
JOHN ANDERSON,  
Commissioner for Maine.

### COCHECHO RAILROAD.

*To the Honorable Legislature of the State of New Hampshire :*

Herewith is submitted the second annual report of the Cochecho Railroad Company, in accordance with an act approved July 13th, 1850.

May 4th, 1850.

Capital stock subscribed—

Common stock, \$255,100 00

Preferred stock, 200,000 00

Total amount capital stock subscribed, \$455,100 00

Capital stock paid in per last report—

Common stock, \$206,146 31

Preferred stock, 99,593 77

Total amount paid per last report, 305,740 08

Capital stock paid in since last report—

Common stock, 2,215 00

Preferred stock, 97,984 70

Total amount paid in since last report, 100,199 70

Total amount capital stock paid in, \$405,939 78

Funded debt per last report,	26,300 00	
Increase of funded debt since last report,	67,900 00	
Total present amount of funded debt,		94,200 00
Floating debt per last report,	144,745 56	
Increase of floating debt since last report,	52,377 53	
Total present amount of floating debt,		197,123 09
Average rate of interest per annum paid during the year, 7½.		
Maximum amount of debt each month during the year, viz :		
June, 1851, \$136,377 83 ; July, \$138,126 10 ; August, \$148,518 61 ; September, \$173,913 11 ; October, \$152,013 11 ; November, \$180,752 71 ; December, \$169,952,71 ; January, \$202,537 12 ; February, \$202,296 62 ; March, \$197,315 01 ; April, \$— ; May, \$197,123 09.		

*Cost of road and equipment.*

For graduation and masonry per last report,	149,179 84	
For graduation and masonry paid during the past year,	117,581 66	
Total amount expended for graduation and masonry,		266,761 50
For wooden bridges per last report,	12,932 61	
For wooden bridges paid during the past year,	1,022 38	
Total amount expended for wooden bridges,		13,954 99
For superstructure per last report,	144,796 00	
For superstructure paid during the past year,	46,587 97	
Total amount expended for superstructure,		191,383 97
For stations and buildings per last report,	13,083 95	
For stations and buildings paid during the past year,	9,917 42	
Total amount expended for stations and buildings,		23,001 37
For land, land damages and fences, per last report,	52,155 90	
For land, land damages and fences, paid during the past year,	2,773 34	

Total amount expended for land, land damages and fences,	54,929 24
For locomotives per last report,	10,952 03
For locomotives paid for during the past year,	6,948 21
Total amount expended for locomotives,	17,900 24
For passenger, baggage and merchandise cars per last report,	18,902 79
For passenger, baggage and merchandise cars paid during the past year,	2,885 11
Total amount expended for passenger, baggage and merchandise cars,	21,787 90
For engineering per last report,	16,167 51
For engineering paid during the past year,	3,221 49
Total amount expended for engineering,	19,389 00
For agencies and other expenses per last report,	29,748 18
For agencies and other expenses paid during the past year,	22,766 96
Total amount expended for agencies and other expenses,	52,515 14
<hr/>	
Total cost of road and equipment, May 4th, 1852,	\$661,623 35

### *Characteristics of road.*

Length of road in operation,  $28\frac{155}{1320}$  miles.

Length of single main track,  $28\frac{155}{1320}$  miles.

Length of double main track, none.

Length of branches owned by company, none.

Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks, excepting main track, 10,205 feet.

Weight of rail per yard in main road,  $58\frac{1}{2}$  and 60 lbs.

Maximum grade, with its length in main road, 64 feet, 2500 feet long.

Average grade per mile in main road, 18 feet.

Total rise and fall in main road,  $510\frac{63}{100}$  feet.

Shortest radius curvature with length of curve in main road,  $477\frac{1}{2}$  to 600 feet, 300 feet long.

Total degrees curvature in main road,  $956^{\circ} 21'$ .  
 Total length straight line,  $16\frac{147}{1000}$  miles.  
 Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, 526 feet.  
 All other wooden bridges, 1342 feet.  
 All other stone bridges, none.  
 Number of public ways crossed at grade, 23.  
 Number of railroads crossed at grade, none.  
 Way stations for express trains, none.  
 Way stations for accommodation trains, 7.  
 Flag stations for accommodation trains, 2.

*Doings during the year.*

Total miles run by trains, 43,647.  
 Number of passengers carried in the cars, 43,188.  
 Number of passengers carried one mile, 617,796.  
 Number tons merchandise carried in cars, 11,357.  
 Number tons merchandise carried one mile, 197,194.  
 Passengers and merchandise carried to and from other roads,  
 it is not possible to ascertain with correctness.  
 Rate of speed for express trains, none.  
 Rate of speed for accommodation trains, 22 miles.  
 Rate of speed actually attained, 22 miles.  
 Rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and  
 detentions, 14 miles.

*Expenses for working the road.*

For repairs of road and maintenance of way,	\$2,652 37
For repairs of bridges,	4 67
For renewals of iron, &c., none.	
For wages of switchmen, average per mo.,	\$22 00.
For wages of conductors, average per mo.,	42 50.
For wages of ticket masters, aver. per mo.,	20 14.
Number of men employed, exclusive of those en- gaged in construction, 30.	
For removing ice and snow, all expenses included,	35 82
Total for maintainance of way,	<hr/> \$2,692 87

*Motive power and cars.*

For locomotives,	\$920 47
------------------	----------

For passenger, merchandise and gravel cars,	703 67	
Total for maintainance of motive power and cars,		1,624 14
Number of engines, 3.		
Number of passenger cars, 3.		
Number of baggage cars, 2.		
Number of merchandise cars, 61 of 4 wheels.		
Number of gravel cars, 10.		

*Miscellaneous.*

For fuel used by engines and at stations during the year,	\$2,765 05	
For oil and waste used by engines and at stations,	808 09	
For gratuities and damages,	62 31	
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses chargeable to passenger and freight department,	6,969 58	
For taxes and insurance,	2,185 91	
For salaries of President, Treasurer, Superintendent, and office expenses, included in other items.		
All other expenses not included in foregoing items,	1,910 71	
Total miscellaneous,		14,701 65
Total expenditures,		\$19,018 66

*Income during the year.*

For passengers,	\$15,962 41	
For freight,	16,606 41	
For mails, rents, interest, and all other sources,	1,725 83	
Total income,		34,294 65
Nett earnings after deducting expenses,		15,275 99

*Dividends.*

None made ; the earnings being appropriated for paying the interest on the debt.

The above account for construction is made up to May 4, 1852, and the account for running to December 1, 1851. In the expenses of running is included the cost of running a gravel train four months, to fix the new part of the road for use ; also the expenses incident on carrying the materials, &c. &c., for the new part of the road.

WM. HALE,  
WILLIAM HILL,  
T. H. CUSHING,  
G. M. HERRING,  
STEPHEN S. STONE,  
JOS. H. SMITH.

---

*Strafford ss., Dover May 29, 1852.*

Personally appeared William Hale, T. H. Cushing, Geo. M. Herring, Stephen S. Stone and Joseph H. Smith, and made solemn oath, and William Hill, who made solemn affirmation, that the foregoing statement by them subscribed is true to the best of their belief and knowledge.

Before me— A. P. HANSON, *Justice Peace.*

---

### SULLIVAN RAILROAD.

*To the Hon. Legislature of the State of New Hampshire :*

*Second annual return of the Sullivan Railroad Company,  
under the provisions of the act of the Legislature, passed  
July 13, 1850, of the condition of the corporation, May  
1, 1852.*

Capital stock, 5000 shares of \$100 each,	\$500,000 00
Increase of capital since last report, none.	
Capital paid in per last report,	\$433,600 00
Capital paid in since last report,	66,400 00
Total amount of capital stock actually paid in,	500,000 00
Funded debt, per last report,	676,200 00

Funded debt—bonds matured but not paid or exchanged for 2d mortgage bonds,	37,200 00	
Funded debt, increase of, since last report, none.		
Floating debt paid since last report,	60,559 07	
Floating debt, increase of, since last report, (including bonds matured as above,)	59,740 93	
Total amount of floating debt,		120,300 00
Average rate of interest per annum paid during the year, 6 per cent.		
Maximum amount of debt for each month during the year, viz: May, \$736,759 00; June, \$730,250; July, \$718,127; August, \$720,150 00; September, \$715,230 00; October, \$723,120 00; November, \$728,640 00; December, \$739,800 00; January, \$756,100 00; February, \$756,600 00; March, \$755,640 00; April, \$759,400 00.		

*Cost of Road and Equipment.*

For graduation and masonry, per last report,	\$425,038 08	
For graduation and masonry paid during the year,	16,754 00	
Total for graduation and masonry,		441,792 08
For wooden bridges, per last report,	35,704 74	
For wooden bridges paid during the year,	22,996 00	
Total amount for wooden bridges,		58,700 74
For superstructure, including iron, per last report,	230,782 99	
For superstructure, including iron, paid this year,	4,350 00	
Total amount expended for superstructure, including iron,		235,132 99
For stations, buildings and fixtures, per last report,	30,000 26	
For stations, buildings and fixtures, paid this year,	312 10	
Total amount for stations, buildings and fixtures this year,		30,312 36

For land, damages and fences, per last report,	50,266 79	
For land, damages and fences, paid this year,	893 14	
Total amount expended for land, damages and fences,		51,159 93
For locomotives, per last report,	35,848 36	
For locomotives, paid during the year, none.		
For passenger and baggage cars, per last report,	7,777 92	
For passenger and baggage cars, paid this year,	2,950 00	
Total amount paid for passenger and baggage cars,		10,727 92
For merchandise cars, per last report,	19,606 87	
For merchandise cars, paid this year,	11,245 00	
Total for merchandise cars,		30,851 87
For engineering, per last report,	19,731 13	
For engineering, paid during last year,	900 00	
Total amount paid for engineering,		20,631 13
For agencies, salaries, and other expenses, during the construction of the road, and for interest paid to stock and bond holders and incidental expenses, per last report,	217,044 76	
For agencies and other expenses paid this year,	61,049 13	
Total amount paid for agencies and other expenses,		278,093 89
Total cost of road and equipments,		<hr/> \$1,193,251 27

### *Characteristics of Road.*

Length of road,  $24\frac{68}{100}$  miles.

Length of single main track,  $24\frac{68}{100}$  miles.

Length of double main track, none.

Length of branches, (single track) on same,  $\frac{60}{100}$  miles.  
 Aggregate length of sidings, except main track and branches,  $2\frac{2}{100}$  miles.  
 Weight of rail per yard throughout, 56 pounds.  
 Maximum grade, with its length on main track,  $58\frac{8}{10}$  feet per mile, for 3000 feet.  
 Maximum grade, with its length on branches, 33 feet per mile for 2500 feet.  
 Average grade per mile of main track  $15\frac{261}{1000}$  feet.  
 Total rise and fall in main track,  $317\frac{243}{1000}$  feet.  
 Total rise and fall in branch roads, 15 feet.  
 Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve on main track, 662 feet radius for 1273 feet.  
 Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve on branch, 1500 feet radius for 2000 feet long.  
 Total degrees of curvature on main road, 909°.  
 Total degrees of curvature on branch road, not one degree.  
 Total length of straight line on main track,  $14\frac{41}{100}$  miles.  
 Total length of straight line on branch road, 2500 feet.  
 Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, 1794 feet.  
 Aggregate length of all other bridges, 44 feet.  
 Aggregate length of stone and iron bridges, none.  
 Whole length of road unfenced on both sides, none.  
 Number of public ways crossed at grade, 23.  
 Number of railroads crossed at grade, none.  
 Way stations for express trains, none.  
 Way stations for accommodation trains, 4.  
 Flag stations, 3.  
 Whole number of way stations, 4.  
 Whole number of flag stations, 3.

*Doings during the year.*

Miles run by passenger trains,	32,552	
Miles run by freight trains,	21,026	
Miles run by other trains,	3,949	
Total miles run,		57,527
Number of passengers carried in the cars,		49,536
Number of passengers carried one mile,		928,784
Number of tons of merchandise carried in the cars,		31,472
Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile,		699,067
Number of passengers carried one mile, to and		

from other roads,	805,748
Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile, to and from other roads,	676,677
Rate of speed adopted for express passenger trains, including stops, none.	
Average rate of speed actually attained by same, none.	
Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, 25 miles per hour.	
Rate of speed actually attained by accommodation trains, including stops, &c., 30 miles per hour.	
Average rate of speed actually attained by special trains, none.	
Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops, 10 miles per hour.	

*Expenditures for working the Road.*

For repairs of road, maintenance of way, exclusive of wooden bridges and renewals of iron,	\$2,346 25
For renewals of iron, including laying down,	730 00
For wages of switchmen, average per month, \$26,	} For amount see below to passenger and freight department.
No. gate-keepers or signal men, none.	
For wages of watchmen, average per month, \$26,	
For wages of conductors, average per month, \$45,	
For wages of ticket-masters, average per month, \$26,	
Number of men employed, exclusive of those engaged in construction, 62.	
For removing ice and snow,	1,100 00
For repairs of fences, gates, houses for switchmen and tool-houses, nothing.	
Total for maintenance of way,	<hr/> \$4,176 25

*Motive Power and Cars.*

For repairs of locomotives,	\$2,585 50
For new locomotives, nothing.	
For repairs of passenger cars,	975 52

For new passenger cars to cover depreciation, nothing.	
For repairs of merchandise cars,	970 70
For new merchandise cars to cover depreciation, nothing.	
For repairs of gravel cars, nothing.	
Total for maintenance of motive power and cars,	\$4,531 72
Number of engines, 5.	
Number of passenger cars, 4.	
Number of baggage cars, 2.	
Number of merchandise cars, 90.	
Number of gravel and other cars, 20.	

*Miscellaneous.*

For fuel used by engines during the year,	\$4,046 96	
For oil used by cars and engines,	837 84	
For waste and other material for cleaning,	255 10	
For salaries and incidental expenses, chargeable to passenger department,	6,330 76	
For salaries and incidental expenses, chargeable to freight department,	6,515 85	
For gratuities and damages,	328 99	
For taxes and insurance,	2,068 68	
For repairs of station buildings, fixtures, &c.,	312 10	
Amounts paid other companies as rent for use of their road, nothing.		
For salary of President,	1,000 00	} For aggregate of these see item of expense of passenger and freight department.
For office expenses, nothing.		
For salary of Treasurer,	1,200 00	
For office expenses,	600 00	
For salary of Superintendent,	15,00 00	
For office expenses,	311 30	
Number of legal counsel retained, and amount paid them, two.		
Number of actions in court each year, in which the corporation is a party,		

and expense of same, three, expense not yet settled.		
All other expenses not included in the foregoing items,	181 81	
Total miscellaneous,		20,878 99
Total expenditures for working the road,		<hr/> \$29,586 06

*Income during the year.*

For passengers,		\$29,330 69
“ freights,		24,903 49
“ U. S. mails,		2,322 00
“ rents,		93 00
“ interest, nothing.		
From all other sources,	3,561 46	
Total income,		<hr/> \$60,210 64
Net earnings, after deducting expenses,		\$30,624 58.

*Dividends.*

All the net earnings have been applied in the payment of the indebtedness of the company.

Estimated depreciation beyond renewals of roads and bridges, buildings, engines and cars—the road, buildings and equipments in quite as good condition as last year.

Number of free passengers the last year, none.

Number of directors and officers, (except superintendent) of the corporation when not engaged in the immediate management of the cars and care of the road, none.

Number of persons connected with and in the employment of other corporations, none.

Number of other persons, except stockholders, when attending meetings of the corporation, 15 on charity.

CHARLES THOMPSON,	} Directors.
AURELIUS DICKINSON,	
FRED. H. STIMPSON,	
JOHN M. GLIDDEN,	
JONAS LIVINGSTON,	
HENRY HUBBARD, JR.,	

Charlestown, May 30, 1852.

*State of New Hampshire, Sullivan ss., June 3, 1852.*

Then personally appeared the above named Chas. Thompson, Aurelius Dickinson, Fred. H. Stimpson, John M. Glidden, Henry Hubbard, jr., and Jonas Livingston, and made oath that the foregoing report is true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Before me—

P. C. FREEMAN, *Justice of the Peace.*

### WILTON RAILROAD.

*Return of the Wilton Railroad, under the act of July 13, 1850, chap. 953.*

*To the Legislature of New Hampshire, May 31, 1852 :*

Capital stock,	\$251,000 00
Capital paid in per last report,	164,344 00
Capital paid in since last report,	41,652 27
Total amount of capital stock paid in,	205,995 27

### *Cost of Road and Equipment.*

For graduation and masonry, per last report,	\$116,101 65
For graduation and masonry paid during the past year,	47,408 35
Total amount expended for graduation and masonry,	\$163,500 01
For wooden bridges, per last report, \$2000, included in superstructure.	
For superstructure, including iron, per last report,	116,186 95
For superstructure, including iron, paid during the past year,	47,408 36
Total amount expended for superstructure, including iron,	163,595 21
For stations, buildings and fixtures, per last report,	6,098 81

For stations, buildings and fixtures, paid during the past year,	1,393 64	
Total amount expended for stations, buildings and fixtures,		7,092 45
For land, land damages and fences, per last report,	29,164 95	
For land, land damages and fences, paid during the past year,	8,638 40	
Total amount expended for land, land damages and fences,		37,803 35
(This road is operated by the Nashua and Low- ell Railroad Company.)		
For engineering, per last report,	4,605 85	
For engineering, paid during the past year,	542 53	
Total amount expended for engineering,		5,148 38
For agencies and other expenses, per last report,	6,462 71	
For agencies and other expenses paid during the past year,	1,909 83	
Total amount expended for agencies and other expenses,		8,372 53
Total cost of road and equipment,		<hr/> \$223,000 00

### *Characteristics of Road.*

Length of road,  $15\frac{48}{100}$  miles.

Length of single main track,  $15\frac{48}{100}$  miles.

Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks, excepting main track and branches, not ascertained precisely; not completed.

Weight of rail per yard in main road, 56 lb. 10 miles, 5 miles 50 lbs.

Maximum grade, with its length in main road,  $3\frac{1}{10}$  miles of  $31\frac{68}{100}$  per mile.

Total rise and fall in main road,  $15\frac{1}{10}$  feet per mile.

Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in main road, 955 feet long and 1300 feet radius.

Total degrees of curvature in main road,  $397^{\circ}$ .

Total length of straight line in main road, 8 miles.

Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, 141 feet.  
 Aggregate length of all other wooden bridges, 260 feet.  
 Whole length of road unfenced on both sides, 200 rods.  
 Number of public ways crossed at grade, 14.  
 Way stations for accommodation trains, 3.  
 Flag stations, 2.  
 Whole number of way stations, 5.  
 Whole number of flag stations, 2.

*Doings during the year.*

(Operated by Nashua and Lowell Railroad Co.)  
 Rate of speed adopted for express passenger trains, including stops, 20 miles per hour.  
 Average rate of speed actually attained by express passenger trains, including stops and detentions, 20 miles per hour.  
 Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, 20 miles per hour.  
 Rate of speed actually attained by accommodation trains, including stops and detentions, 20 miles per hour.  
 Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions, 13 miles per hour.

*Expenditures for working the road.*

(This road is operated by the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Company by contract.)

*Motive power and cars.*

(Motive power and cars furnished by the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Company by contract.)

*Miscellaneous.*

For taxes and insurance,	\$794 93
For salary of Treasurer, allowance by Directors.	
For office expenses, \$50.	
For salary of Superintendent,	500 00
Number of actions in court each year in which the corporation is a party, the expense of each action, the nature of	

the controversy, and the amount in question—4 for land damages.

*Income during the year.*

For passengers :	
1—On main road, including branches owned by company,	\$10,027 88
For freight :	
1—On main road and branches owned by company,	9,251 48
Rents,	470 00
From all other sources, express,	80 00
Total income,	<hr/> \$19,829 36
Nett earnings, after deducting expenses,	11,240 30

*Dividends.*

Per cent., total, 6 per cent.	
Surplus last year,	\$3,402 68
Total surplus,	3,402 68

*Number of free passengers the last year, viz :*

Number of Directors and officers (except Superintendent) of the corporation when not engaged in the immediate management of the cars and care of the road,	} 9.
Number of persons connected with and in the employment of other corporations,	
Number of other persons, except stockholders, when attending meetings of the corporation,	

DAN'L ABBOT, Z. SHATTUCK, WM. RAMSDELL, C. C. BOUTWELL,	} Directors.
--	--------------

*Hillsborough ss., May 31, 1852.*

Then the said Daniel Abbot, Zebediah Shattuck, Will-

iam Ramsdell and C. C. Boutwell appeared and made oath that the above is a correct return, according to their best judgment and belief.

Before me—

CHARLES F. GOVE,  
*Justice of the Peace.*

### NASHUA AND LOWELL RAILROAD.

*Return of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad, under the act of July 13, 1850, chap. 953, for eleven months, ending April, 1852.*

Capital stock,	\$600,000 00
Increase of capital since last report, none.	
Capital paid in per last report,	\$600,000 00
Total amount of capital stock paid in,	600,000 00

This corporation owes no debts.

#### *Cost of Road and Equipment.*

Total amount expended for graduation and masonry,	\$116,339 25
Total amount expended for wooden bridges,	2,530 35
“ “ “ iron “	1,875 00
Total amount expended for superstructure, including iron,	233,998 35
Total amount expended for stations, buildings and fixtures,	93,196 95
Total amount expended for land, land-damages and fences,	88,630 06
Total amount expended for locomotives,	46,240 48
Total amount expended for passenger and baggage cars,	13,792 71
Total amount expended for merchandise cars,	33,101 09
Total amount expended for engineering,	21,510 61
Total cost of road and equipment,	\$651,214 88

*Characteristics of Road.*

- Length of road,  $77,000\frac{2}{10}$  feet.  
 Length of single main track, 2,011 feet.  
 Length of double main track,  $74,989\frac{2}{10}$  feet.  
 Length of branches owned by the company, stating whether they have a single or double track, none.  
 Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks, excepting main track and branches,  $2\frac{3}{4}$  miles.  
 Weight of rail per yard in main road, 56 lbs. per yard.  
 Weight of rail per yard in branch roads; specify the different weights per yard, none.  
 Maximum grade, with its length in main road,  $12\frac{7}{10}$  feet per mile, and 4133 feet long.  
 Maximum grade, with its length in branches, none.  
 Average grade per mile of main road,  $5\frac{4}{100}$  feet.  
 Total rise and fall in main road,  $73\frac{5}{10}$  feet.  
 Total rise and fall in branch roads, none.  
 Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in main road, 636 feet 100 feet long.  
 Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in branch roads, none.  
 Total degrees of curvature in main road,  $770^{\circ}$ .  
 Total degrees of curvature in branch roads, none.  
 Total length of straight line in main road,  $7\frac{72}{100}$  miles.  
 Total length of straight line in branches, none.  
 Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, 530 feet.  
 Aggregate length of all other wooden bridges, 664 feet.  
 Aggregate length of stone and iron bridges, 230 feet.  
 Whole length of road unfenced on both sides, none.  
 Number of public ways crossed at grade, 10.  
 Number of railroads crossed at grade, 1.  
 Way stations for express trains, none.  
 Way stations for accomodation trains, 2.  
 Flag stations, 2.  
 Whole number of way stations, 2.  
 Whole number of flag stations, 2.

*Doings during the year.*

Miles run by passenger trains,	34,516
Miles run by freight trains,	29,346

Miles run by other trains,	6,077
Total miles run,	69,959
Number of passengers carried in the cars,	169,544
Number of passengers carried one mile,	2,373,616
Number of tons of merchandise carried in the cars,	142,602
Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile,	1,996,428
Number of passengers carried one mile, to and from other roads,	1,791,356
Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile, to and from other roads,	1,391,753
Rate of speed adopted for express passenger trains, including stops, 40 miles per hour.	
Average rate of speed actually attained by express passenger trains, including stops and detentions, 40 miles per hour.	
Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, 28 miles per hour.	
Rate of speed actually attained by accommodation trains, including stops and detentions, 28 miles per hour.	
Average rate of speed actually attained by special trains, including stops and detentions, 32 miles per hour.	
Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions, 14 miles per hour.	
Estimated weight in tons of passenger cars, (not including passengers,) hauled one mile, no accurate account has been kept, a large portion coming from other roads, which we have no means of estimating.	
Estimated weight in tons of merchandise cars, (not including freight,) hauled one mile, no accurate account has been kept, a large portion coming from other roads, which we have no means of estimating.	

*Expenditures for working the Road.*

For repairs of road, maintenance of way, exclusive of wooden bridges and renewals of iron,	\$6,222 79
For repairs of wooden bridges,	79 81
For wages of switchmen, average per month, \$1 per day.	
For wages of gate-keepers, average per month, \$1 per day.	
For wages of signal-men, average per month, none, exclusive from station men.	

For wages of watchmen, average per month,  
\$1 25 per day.

For wages of conductors, average per month,  
\$600 per annum.

For wages of ticket masters, average per month,  
\$50.

Number of men employed, exclusive of those  
engaged in construction, 77.

For removing ice and snow, (this item to in-  
clude all labor, tools, repairs, and extra steam  
power used,) this work was done by our reg-  
ular hands and machines, and not kept sepa-  
rate from maintenance of way or road.

For repairs of fences, gates, houses for signal-  
men, gate-keepers, switchmen, tool-houses, in-  
cluding the construction of a new house at  
Middlesex,

1,731 73

Total for maintenance of way,

\$8,034 33

*Motive power and cars.*

For repairs of locomotives, \$7,409 12

For repairs of passenger cars, 1,953 13

For new passenger cars, to cover de-  
preciation, none.

For repairs of merchandise cars, 1,448 12

For new merchandise cars to cover de-  
preciation, included in repairs.

For repairs of gravel and other cars,  
included in merchandise car repairs,

Total for maintenance of motive power and cars, 10,810 37

Number of engines, 8.

Number of passenger cars, 8 long, 2 short.

Number of baggage cars, 5.

Number of merchandise cars, 132.

Number of gravel cars, 10.

*Miscellaneous.*

For fuel used by engines during the  
year, viz.—wood, \$10,520 10

For oil used by cars and engines, including machinery and offices,	1,348 52
For waste and other material for cleaning,	274 42
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to passenger department,	5,604 76
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to freight department,	11,683 24
For gratuities and damages,	2,951 56
For taxes and insurance,	1,708 03
For repairs of station buildings, fixtures, furniture,	1,240 55
For amount paid other companies as rent for the use of their roads, specifying each company and the amount to each—Stony Brook, R. R. Co. 6 per cent. on their capital stock, amounting per annum to,	16,231 60
For salary of President, \$1000 was paid him for past services, charged in office expenses.	
For salary of Treasurer, \$1,375, including other services, charged part to superintendence of Stony Brook Road and part to general expense—balance,	687 50
For office expenses, in all offices,	3,189 50
For salary of Superintendent,	1,375 00
For office expenses, included in office expenses above.	
Number of legal counsel retained, and amount paid them, one was employed, \$30 charged to general expenses.	
Number of actions in court each year in which the corporation is a party, the expense of each action, the nature of the controversy, and the amount in question, one action in court not yet settled.	
All other expenses not included in the	

foregoing items,	2,176 47	
Total miscellaneous,		42,759 65
Total expenditures for working the road,		<u>\$61,604 35</u>

*Income during the year.*

For passengers :—

1—On main road, including transit over Boston and Lowell, and Salem and Lowell roads,	\$22,718 54	
2—To and from other roads, specifying what, and amount from each—		
Concord Road,	\$7,712 46	
Northern,	2,802 61	
Vt. Central,	2,115 88	
Passumpsic,	1,999 41	
B., C. and Montreal,	2,877 37	
C. and Claremont,	785 16	
Contoocook Valley,	686 47	
N. H. Central,	236 64	
Wilton,	5,212 86	
	<u>24,428 86</u>	
		<u>\$47,147 40</u>

For freight :—

1—On main road and branches owned by company,	16,396 00	
2—To and from other connecting roads, and amount from each—		
Concord road,	\$12,557 50	
Northern,	5,051 40	
Vt. Central,	9,642 71	
Passumpsic,	6,208 58	
B., C. and Montreal,	4,686 66	
C. and Claremont,	1,377 29	
Contoocook Valley,	444 75	
Wilton,	4,220 76	
	<u>44,189 65</u>	
		<u>60,585 65</u>
U. S. mails,		853 56
Rents,		1,917 29
Interest,		1,046 74

From all other sources,	3,370 19
Total income,	\$114,920 83
Net earnings, after deducting expenses,	53,316 48

*Dividends.*

8 per cent. total,	\$48,000 00
Surplus not divided last year, \$5,316 48, minus \$2,538 69 since expended,	\$2,777 79
Surplus last year,	5,581 29
Total surplus, cash,	\$8,359 08

*Estimated depreciation beyond the renewals, viz.*

Roads and bridges, none.  
Buildings, none.  
Engines and cars, none.

*Estimated increased value beyond depreciation, viz.*

Roads and bridges, nothing.  
Buildings, nothing.  
Engines and cars, nothing.

*Number of free passengers the last year, viz.*

Number of directors and officers, (except superintendent) of the corporation when not engaged in the immediate management of the cars and care of the road, 11.  
Number of persons connected with and in the employment of other corporations, 485.  
Number of other persons, except stockholders, when attending meetings of the corporation, 260 charity.

We certify that the within is a true return of the condition and operations of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad, for eleven months ending April 1st, A. D., 1852, as appears by the books, and according to our best judgment and belief, made according to the act of July 13th, A. D., 1850, chap. 953.

JESSE BOWERS, }  
WM. BOARDMAN, } Directors.  
WM. AMORY, }

*Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Suffolk, ss.,* }  
*May 29, 1852.* }

Then the above named William Amory appeared and made oath that the within return by him subscribed is in his belief true.

Before me—

N. J. BOWDITCH, *Justice of the Peace.*

*State of New Hampshire, Hillsborough, ss.,* }  
*May 29, 1852.* }

Then appeared the above named Jesse Bowers and William Boardman, and made oath that the above return by them subscribed is in their belief true.

Before me—

CHARLES F. GOVE, *Justice of the Peace.*

### CONCORD RAILROAD.

*Return of the Concord Railroad, under the act of July 13, 1850, chap. 953, including the receipts and expenditures of said road in connection with the Manchester and Lawrence Railroad, for 11 months ending March 31st, 1852.*

Capital stock,	\$1,485,000 00
Increase of capital since last report, no increase.	
Capital paid in per last report,	1,485,000 00
Capital paid in since last report, none.	
Total amount of capital stock paid in,	1,485,000 00
No debt now exists or at any time has existed against the road, and no interest has ever been paid.	

### *Cost of road and equipment.*

For graduation and masonry paid during the past year,	\$1,548 02
For wooden bridges paid during the past year,	1,866 93

For stations, buildings and fixtures paid during the past year,	1,061 11
For land, land damages and fences paid during the past year,	526 00
For locomotives paid during the past year, portion of expense of new locomotive,	4,073 87
During the year there has been received on construction account for land sold \$1500, leaving the balance expended on construction during the year, \$7,575 93. The construction accounts of the road were not originally kept so as to make the divisions contemplated in the proposed return. The total expenditures on construction to date, including \$50,000 loaned to Portsmouth Road, as per act of the Legislature, is	\$1,448.173 79

### *Characteristics of road.*

- Length of road,  $34\frac{1}{2}$  miles and 185 feet.
- Length of single main track, none of separate track.
- Length of double main track,  $34\frac{1}{2}$  miles and 185 feet, or 69 miles 370 feet of main track.
- Length of branches owned by the company, stating whether they have a single or double track, none.
- Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks, excepting main track and branches,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  miles 1010 feet, making with main track  $77\frac{3}{4}$  miles 60 feet in all.
- Weight of rail per yard in main road, from 56 to 60 lbs.
- Weight of rail per yard in branch roads; specify the different weights per yard, none.
- Maximum grade, with its length in main road,  $15\frac{8}{10}$ , in length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles 400 feet, excepting 900 feet at Manchester of  $21\frac{8}{10}$  feet grade.
- Maximum grade, with its length in branch roads, none.
- Average grade per mile of main road,  $5\frac{25}{100}$  feet.
- Total rise and fall in main road, 181 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet.
- Total rise and fall in branch roads, none.
- Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in main road, 1432 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet, 1350 feet in length, except a short distance near the depot at Manchester of 955 feet.

Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in branch roads, none.

Total degrees of curvature in main road, 1276 deg. 20 min.

Total degrees of curvature in branch roads, none.

Total length of straight line in main road,  $18\frac{3}{4}$  miles 777 feet.

Total length of straight line in branches, none.

Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, 1507 feet.

Aggregate length of all other wooden bridges, 434 feet.

Aggregate length of stone and iron bridges, none.

Whole length of road unfenced on both sides, no portion unfenced.

Number of public ways crossed at grade, 9.

Number of railroads crossed at grade, none.

Remarks, no additional remarks.

Way stations for express trains, no express trains.

Way stations for accommodation trains, 10, including Nash-ville and Concord.

Flag stations, none.

Whole number of way stations, 10.

Whole number of flag stations, none.

### *Doings during the year.*

Total miles run on Concord and Manchester and Lawrence roads, 237,524.

Number of passengers carried in the cars, on Concord Road, 221,076 ; Manchester and Lawrence Road, 92,960 ; in all, 314,036.

Number of passengers carried one mile, on Concord Road, 4,667,384 ; Manchester and Lawrence Road, 1,852,687 ; in all, 6,520,071.

Number of tons of merchandise carried in the cars, on Concord Road, 168,810 ; Manchester and Lawrence, 47,501 ; in all, 216,311 tons.

Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile, on Concord Road, 4,508,004 ; Manchester and Lawrence, 974,092.

Number of passengers carried one mile, to and from other roads, 3,642,705.

Number of tons of merchandise carried one mile, to and

from other roads, on Concord Road, 3,723,212 ; Lawrence Road, 622,862.

Rate of speed adopted for express passenger trains, including stops, no express trains.

Average rate of speed actually attained by express passenger trains, including stops and detentions, no express trains.

Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, 24 miles per hour, including stops.

Rate of speed actually attained by accommodation trains, including stops and detentions, 24 miles per hour.

Average rate of speed actually attained by special trains, including stops and detentions, 24 miles per hour.

Average rate of speed adopted for freight trains, including stops and detentions, 12 miles per hour.

### *Expenditures for working the road.*

For repairs of road, maintenance of way, exclusive of wooden bridges and renewals of iron,	\$33,102 22	
For repairs of wooden bridges,	207 88	
For wages of switchmen, average per mo.,	} Total,	4,666 68
For wages of gate-keepers, average per mo.,		
For wages of signal-men, average per mo.,		
For wages of watchmen, average per mo.,		
For wages of conductors, average per month, included in salaries, wages, &c., of passenger and freight departments.		
For wages of ticket masters, average per month, included in salaries, wages, &c., of passenger department.		
For removing ice and snow, (this item to include all labor, tools, repairs, except extra steam power used,)	631 55	
For repairs of fences, gates, houses for signal-men, gate-keepers, switchmen, tool-houses,	201 50	
Total for maintenance of way,	<hr/> \$38,609 83	

### *Motive power and cars.*

For repairs of locomotives,	\$18,239 97
For new locomotives to cover depreciation,	4,426 13

For repairs of passenger cars,	4,447 15
For repairs of merchandise cars,	5,534 61
For repairs of gravel and other cars,	587 56

---

Total for maintenance of motive power and cars,	\$33,235 42
---	-------------

Number of engines, on Concord Road, 12 ; Manchester and Lawrence, 5.
Number of passenger cars, Concord Road, 15 ; Manchester and Lawrence, 5.
Number of baggage cars, Concord Road, 6 ; Manchester and Lawrence, 3.
Number of merchandise cars, Concord Road, 240, estimated as short cars ; Manchester and Lawrence, 81 short cars.
Number of gravel cars, Concord Road, 15 ; Manchester and Lawrence, 10.

*Miscellaneous.*

For fuel used by engines during the year, in- cluding stationary engine, station houses, machine shops and cars,	\$35,624 10
For oil used by cars and engines, at station houses and machine shops,	3,609 84
For waste and other material for cleaning,	1,086 46
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to passenger department,	18,618 40
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to freight department,	24,143 13
For gratuities and damages, including lost bag- gage,	755 53
For taxes and insurance on real estate and property other than right of way,	1,146 40
For repairs of station buildings, fixtures, fur- niture, aqueducts, &c.,	3,329 93
For ferries, nothing.	
For amount paid other companies, in tolls for passengers and freight carried on their roads, specifying each company and the amount to each : Nashua Road, \$20,367 30 ; Low-	

ell, \$27,610 99 ; Lawrence, \$14,400 70 ;  
Maine Road, \$22,363 25 ; Salem and Low-  
ell, \$1,194 74 ; Essex, \$1,856 47.

For amount paid other companies as rent for  
the use of their roads, specifying each com-  
pany and the amount to each : Manchester  
and Lawrence and Methuen Branch, \$47,-  
775 00.

For salary of President, \$1000 per year, for 11 months,	916 67
---	--------

For salary of Treasurer, \$1200 per year, for 11 months,	1,100 00
---	----------

For salary of Superintendent, \$2000 per year, for 11 months,	1,833 33
--	----------

Number of legal counsel retained, and amount  
paid them, no counsel generally retained by  
the road.

Number of actions in court each year in which the corporation is a party, the expense of each action, the nature of the controversy, and the amount in question : suits vs. Gree- ley for right of way, \$78 86 ; Murch for personal damage, \$5 00 ; Wellington for lost baggage, \$15 00 ; Trustee suits, \$15 ; road crossing in Bow, \$13 06 ; Hooksett Branch, \$86 00 ; connection with upper roads, \$94 50 ; in all,	307 42
---	--------

All other expenses not included in the forego-  
ing items, viz :

Shop and other tools,	\$2,448 24
-----------------------	------------

General expense and other accounts,	3,297 03
-------------------------------------	----------

---

5,745 27

Total expenditures for working the roads,	\$170,061 73
---	--------------

*Income during the year.*

For passengers :

1—On main road, including branches owned by company,	\$104,622 48
---	--------------

2—To and from other roads, specifying what,	
---	--

and amount from each : Northern Road,	
\$8,778 23 ; Vt. Central, \$7,659 64 ; Pas-	
sumpsic, \$8,054 53½ ; Montreal, \$13,372	
38 ; Claremont, \$4,539 28½ ; Contoocook,	
\$3,924 93½ ; N. H. Central, \$1,587 33,	47,916 33
For freight :	
1—On main road and branches owned by com-	
pany,	79,624 11
2—To and from other connecting roads, and	
amount from each : Northern Road, \$20,	
066 09 ; Vt. Central, \$29,807 04 ; Passump-	
sic, \$18,624 12 ; Montreal, \$18,008 41 ;	
Claremont, \$6,173 61 ; Contoocook Valley,	
\$2,361 78,	95,041 05
U. S. Mails,	4,378 63
Rents,	1,574 84
Interest,	1,175 39
From all other sources, including express re-	
ceipts,	3,551 23
Total income,	\$337,884 06
Net earnings, after deducting expenses, exclu-	
sive of tax on capital stock paid to the State	
Treasurer, \$16,097 33,	\$167,822 33

*Dividends.*

Per cent. total, seven per cent. from earnings,	
viz : to Concord Road, \$103,950 ; Man-	
chester and Lawrence Road and Methuen	
Branch, \$47,775 ; and two per cent. to Con-	
cord Road from former surplus, \$29,700.	
Total surplus not divided,	\$14,103 09

*Estimated depreciation beyond the renewals, viz :*

Road and bridges, none, excepting ordinary wear of rails.	
Buildings, no depreciation.	
Engines and cars, no depreciation.	

*Estimated increased value beyond depreciation, viz :*

Roads and bridges, no increase.	
---------------------------------	--

Buildings, no increase.

Engines and cars, no increase.

*Number of free passengers the last year, viz :*

Number of persons connected with and in the employment of other corporations,	81
Number of other persons, except stockholders, when attending meetings of the corporation, including charity passes and men in the employ of the road,	507

ISAAC SPALDING,  
JOSIAH STICKNEY,  
ROBERT READ,  
URIEL CROCKER,  
EMMONS RAYMOND,  
ROBERT MCGAW.

May 25th, 1852.

---

*Hillsborough ss., May 25, 1852.*

Then personally appearing Isaac Spalding, Josiah Stickney, Robert Read, Uriel Crocker, Emmons Raymond and Robert McGaw, made oath that the within return by them signed is true, according to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Before me—

JOHN H. GEORGE,  
*Justice of the Peace throughout State.*

---

### CONTOOCCOOK VALLEY RAILROAD.

*Return of the the Contoocook Valley Railroad, under the act of July 13, 1850, Chap. 953.*

Capital stock,	\$200,000 00
Increase of capital since last report, none.	
Capital paid in per last report,	\$91,485 07

Capital paid in since last report, none.	
Total amount of capital stock paid in,	88,200 00
Funded debt, per last report,	104,000 00
Funded debt paid since last report,	31,700 00
Funded debt, increase of since last report,	18,500 00
Total present amount of funded debt,	127,500 00
Floating debt, per last report,	19,187 39
Floating debt paid since last report,	4,779 58
Floating debt, increase of, since last report, none.	
Total present amount of floating debt,	14,407 81
Average rate of interest per annum paid during the year, 8 per cent.	

*Cost of Road and Equipment.*

For graduation and masonry, per last report,	\$59,666 28
For graduation and masonry paid during the past year,	870 46
Total amount expended for graduation and masonry,	\$60,536 74
For wooden bridges, per last report,	5,094 35
For wooden bridges paid during the past year,	31 60
Total amount expended for wooden bridges,	5,125 95
For superstructure, including iron, per last report,	83,024 86
For superstructure, including iron, paid during the past year, none.	
Total amount expended for superstructure, including iron,	82,632 81
For stations, buildings and fixtures, per last report,	7,901 16
For stations, buildings and fixtures, paid during the past year,	127 25
Total amount expended for stations, buildings and fixtures,	8,028 41
For land, land damages and fences, per last report,	12,204 99
For land, land damages and fences, paid during the past year,	461 77

Total amount expended for land, land damages and fences,	12,666 76
For locomotives, per last report,	3,711 75
For locomotives, paid during the past year, none.	
Total amount expended for locomotives,	3,711 75
For passenger and baggage cars, per last report, none.	
For passenger and baggage cars, paid during the past year, none.	
Total amount expended for passenger and bag- gage cars, none.	
For merchandise cars, per last report, none.	
Total amount expended for merchandise cars,	5,144 03
For engineering, per last report, none.	
For engineering, paid during the past year,	5,144 03
Total amount expended for engineering,	14,107 76
For agencies and other expenses, paid during the past year,	2,458 56
Total amount expended for agencies and other expenses,	16,566 32
<hr/>	
Total cost of road and equipment, including in- terest and discount on bonds,	\$222,452 37

### *Characteristics of Road.*

Length of road, $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles, 74 rods.
Length of single main track, $14\frac{3\frac{2}{5}2\frac{8}{10}0}{2\frac{8}{10}0}$ miles.
Length of double main track, none.
Length of branches owned by the company, stating whether they have a single or double track, none.
Aggregate length of sidings and other tracks, excepting main track and branches, 3892 feet.
Weight of rail per yard in main road, 50 lbs.
Maximum grade, with its length in main road, $68\frac{1}{10}$ ft. per mile for 800 feet.
Average grade per mile of main road, $20\frac{3}{10}$ feet.
Total rise and fall in main road, 278 ft. rise and 73 ft. fall.
Shortest radius of curvature, with length of curve in main road, $477\frac{1}{2}$ ft. radius, 800 ft. long.
Total degrees of curvature in main road, $1654^{\circ} 51'$ .

Total length of straight line in main road,  $9\frac{183}{5280}$  miles.

Aggregate length of wooden truss bridges, 208 ft.

Aggregate length of all other wooden bridges, 326 ft.

Whole length of road unfenced on both sides, 975 rods.

Number of public ways crossed at grade, 18.

Number of railroads crossed at grade, 1.

Way stations for accommodation trains, 8.

Flag stations, 4.

Whole number of way stations, 8.

Whole number of flag stations, 4.

### *Doings during the year.*

Total miles run, 32,170

Number of passengers carried in the cars, 18,337

Number of tons of merchandise carried in the cars, 5,859

Rate of speed adopted for express passenger trains, including stops, 20 miles.

Average rate of speed actually attained by express passenger trains, including stops and detentions, 20 miles.

Rate of speed adopted for accommodation trains, 20 miles.

Rate of speed actually attained by accommodation trains, including stops and detentions, 20 miles.

Average rate of speed actually attained by special trains, including stops and detentions, 20 miles.

Estimated weight in tons of passenger cars, (not including passengers,) hauled one mile, can't tell.

Estimated weight in tons of merchandise cars, (not including freight,) hauled one mile, can't tell.

### *Motive Power and Cars.*

For repairs of locomotives, \$536 99

For new locomotives to cover depreciation, none.

For repairs of passenger cars, none.

For new passenger cars to cover depreciation, none.

For repairs of merchandise cars, none.

For new merchandise cars to cover depreciation, none.

For repairs of gravel and other cars, none.

Total for maintenance of motive power and cars, none.

Number of engines, 1.

Number of passenger cars, 1.

Number of baggage cars, 1.

Number of merchandise cars, 1.  
 Number of gravel cars, 9.

*Miscellaneous.*

For fuel used by engines during the year, viz :	
Wood,	\$593 63
Coal, none.	
For oil used by cars and engines,	367 99
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to passenger department,	2,547 76
For salaries, wages and incidental expenses, chargeable to freight department,	2,898 00
For ferries, none.	
For repairs of station buildings, fixtures and furniture, none.	
For amount paid other companies, in tolls for passengers and freight carried on their roads, specifying each company and the amount to each,	10,941 19
For salary of president, none.	
For office expenses, none.	
For salary of superintendent, none.	
For office expenses, none.	
Number of legal counsel retained, and amount paid them, none.	
Total expenditure for working the road, average about \$800 per month.	

*Income during the year.*

Whole net income to May 30, 1852, above paying expenses,	\$1,020 55
Dividends, none.	
Estimated depreciation beyond the renewals, none.	
Estimated increased value beyond depreciation, none.	

*To the Hon. Legislature of the State of New Hampshire :*  
 In making the within report, we have endeavored, so far

as possible, to make a clear and full report of the questions propounded.

Which is respectfully submitted.

DAVID STEELE,	} Directors.
JAMES BOYD,	
THEODORE FRENCH,	
JOSEPH A. GILMORE,	

---

*Concord, N. H., Merrimack ss., June 15, 1852.*

Then personally appeared the above David Steele, James Boyd, Theodore French, Joseph A. Gilmore and made oath that the above report is substantially true according to their knowledge and belief.

Before me—J. A. POTTER, Justice of the Peace.

---

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

---

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, }  
*Treasury Office, Concord, June 2, 1852.* }

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives :*

GENTLEMEN :—In obedience to the requisitions of law, I have prepared and respectfully submit to your body the following statement of the finances of the State, and of the receipts and disbursements at the Treasury for the year ending June 2, 1852.

The amount received, derived from all sources and received into the Treasury for the fiscal year, is two hundred and nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents, which amount includes the sum of eighty-nine thousand and one hundred dollars received on loans au-

thorized by acts of July 3d and 4th, 1851, three thousand and one hundred dollars received in trust from the estate of Jacob Kimball, and four thousand three hundred ninety dollars and eighty-six cents received from the Treasury of the United States for interest on advances made in repelling invasion and suppressing insurrection at Indian Stream.

The amount of expenditures for all purposes during the same period, including the payment of principal and interest on the debt against the State, is two hundred and two thousand and three dollars and eighty-three cents, leaving a balance in the Treasury, June 2, 1852, of seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-four cents. Briefly stated in figures, these accounts make the following exhibit :

Receipts into the Treasury during the fiscal year from ordinary sources,	\$113,407 51
Receipts from authorized act of 3d July, 1851,	42,000 00
“ “ “ 4th “	47,100 00
“ estate of Jacob Kimball,	3,100 00
“ Treasury of United States,	4,390 86

Total revenue,	\$209,998 37
Whole amount of expenditures,	202,003 83

Balance in the Treasury, June 2, 1852,	\$7,994 54
--	------------

By the report on the finances which I had the honor to submit to the last Legislature, (June 4, 1851,) it appears the debt against the State, above the available funds, was

\$76,790 86

The debt against the state at this date, (June 2, 1852,) above the available funds, is	66,195 08
--	-----------

This exhibit of the receipts and expenditures during the fiscal year presents the gratifying fact that the receipts into the Treasury, exclusive of loans, have exceeded the expenditures in the sum of \$10,595 78.

#### REVENUE OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Tax on the Ashuelot Railroad,	\$1,298 27
“ “ Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad,	2,923 71
“ “ Boston and Me. Railroad,	5,575 43

Tax on the Concord Railroad,	10,772 18	
" " Cheshire Railroad,	6,878 06	
" " Cochecho Railroad,	912 16	
" " Concord and Claremont Railroad,	282 96	
" " Contoocook Valley Railroad,	83 96	
" " Eastern Railroad,	3,369 95	
" " Great Falls and Conway Railroad,	310 35	
" " Manchester and Lawrence Railroad,	4,697 51	
" " Northern Railroad,	12,386 80	
" " Nashua and Lowell Rail- road,	1,246 52	
" " Portsmouth and Concord Railroad,	641 17	
" " Sullivan Railroad,	1,068 63	
" " Wilton Railroad,	794 93	
" " Worcester and Nashua Railroad,	317 40	
" " N. H. Central Railroad,	261 11	
	<hr/>	\$53,821 10

*State Tax.*

Received State Tax, 1847,	\$16 80	
" " 1850,	209 27	
" " 1851,	58,987 30	
	<hr/>	\$59,213 37

*Civil Commissions.*

Received of Hon. John L. Hadley, Secretary of State,	\$373 04
Received of J. Smith, executor of the will of Jacob Kimball,	3,100 00
Received from loan under act of July 3, 1851,	42,000 00
" " " " 4, "	47,100 00
Received of Treasurer United States, interest on advances made U. S. in repelling invasion and suppressing insurrection at Indian Stream,	4,390 86
	<hr/>
Total amount of receipts,	\$209,998 37

## DISBURSEMENTS.

## SALARIES, VIZ :

*Governor.*

Paid His Excellency Samuel Dinsmoor,	\$1000 00
--------------------------------------	-----------

*Judges of the Superior Court.*

Paid Hon. John J. Gilchrist,	\$1400 00
" Andrew S. Woods,	1200 00
" Ira A. Eastman,	1200 00
" Samuel D. Bell,	1200 00
" Ira Perley,	1200 00
	<hr/> \$6,200 00

*Judges of the Circuit Court.*

Paid Hon. George Y. Sawyer,	\$600 00
" Charles R. Morrison,	900 00
	<hr/> \$1,500 00

*Justices of the Court of Common Pleas.*

Paid Hon. Bradbury Bartlett,	\$187 00
" James Pickering,	236 00
" George L. Whitehouse,	115 20
" Hiram R. Roberts,	109 20
" Henry Y. Simpson,	205 20
" Thomas Cogswell,	243 60
" Thomas Rust,	58 00
" Thomas P. Drake,	58 00
" Benjamin Wadleigh,	151 80
" Jacob A. Potter,	143 60
" Jesse Carr,	204 00
" Jacob Whittemore,	213 00
" Horace Chapin,	96 00
" Nathan G. Babbitt,	96 00
" Ambrose Cossitt,	99 00
" Eleazer Jackson,	61 40
" David C. Churchill,	149 40
" Oscar F. Fowler,	179 80
" Nahum D. Day,	144 00
" Robert Ingalls,	153 00
	<hr/> \$2,903 20

## Appendix.

*Judges of Probate.*

Paid Hon. Ira St. Clair,	\$417 50	
" Charles W. Woodman,	167 00	
" Warren Lovell,	142 00	
" Jonathan T. Chase,	177 50	
" Horace Chase,	286 25	
" Luke Woodbury and estate,	136 34	
" William C. Clarke,	167 00	
" Larkin Baker,	337 50	
" John L. Putnam,	175 00	
" Eleazer Martin,	275 00	
" Benjamin Hunking,	108 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,389 09

*Registers of Probate.*

Paid J. Hamilton Shapley,	\$346 50	
" William B. Morrill,	115 50	
" John H. White,	233 00	
" O. A. J. Vaughan,	183 00	
" Sanborn B. Carter,	183 00	
" William P. Foster,	386 25	
" Lemuel N. Pattee,	580 00	
" George Starkweather,	230 00	
" George W. Sturtevant,	75 00	
" Henry E. Baldwin,	225 00	
" Samuel Swasey,	380 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,946 25

*Attorney General.*

Paid Hon. John Sullivan,	\$1,200 00
--------------------------	------------

*Adjutant General.*

Paid Hon. John Wadleigh,	\$400 00
--------------------------	----------

*Warden of State Prison.*

Paid Hon. Rufus Dow,	\$800 00
----------------------	----------

*Chaplain of State Prison.*

Paid Rev. Eleazer Smith,	\$200 00
--------------------------	----------

# Appendix.

453

## *Secretary of State.*

Paid Hon. John L. Hadley,	\$800 00
---------------------------	----------

## *Treasurer of State.*

Paid Edson Hill,	\$600 00
------------------	----------

## *State Reporter.*

Paid William L. Foster,	\$400 00
-------------------------	----------

## *County School Commissioners.*

Paid Zebulon Jones,	\$170 00
" John S. Woodman,	37 50
" Thomas J. Greenwood,	75 00
" Giles Leach,	60 00
" Sanborn B. Carter,	120 00
" Hall Roberts,	195 00
" George W. Moor,	155 00
" Joseph Perry,	60 00
" A. H. Bennett,	60 00
" Dyer H. Sanborn,	135 00
" Charles Shedd,	277 50
" B. F. Whidden,	202 50
	<hr/>
	\$1,547 50

## *County Solicitors.*

Paid William Burns,	\$30 00
" A. B. Williamson,	60 00
" J. E. Sargent,	100 00
" S. H. Ayer,	50 00
" Samuel Emerson,	30 00
" William P. Wheeler,	40 00
	<hr/>
	\$310 00

## *Sheriffs for return of votes.*

Paid Sheriff of Rockingham County,	\$7 60
" " Strafford County,	12 00
" " Carroll County,	11 00
" " Belknap County,	6 00
" " Hillsborough County,	7 60
" " Cheshire County,	10 00

Paid Sheriff of Sullivan County,	\$10 00	
" " Grafton County,	15 00	
" " Coos County,	24 40	
	<hr/>	\$103 60
Paid Treasurer of State balance due on settlement of account, June 4, 1851,		\$341 13

*Orders on Legislative Resolves.*

Paid John M. Lindsey, Dep. Com. General,	\$89 00
" A. G. Savory & Co.,	2 07
" Town of Conway, for monument to Capt. J. W. Thompson,	100 00
" N. P. Fogg,	11 00
" P. G. Chase,	5 50
" D. A. Hill,	23 50
" Jason F. Nutter,	41 96
" Luther Roby, balance due for block of Granite for Washington Monument,	75 00
" Rufus Merrill, stationery,	10 06
" Grover & Sargent,	32 01
" A. J. Edmunds,	17 25
" Ithiel E. Clay,	38 00
" Joseph Wheat,	33 80
" Jesse Thomas, for gun-house,	50 00
" Wm. P. Hill, Engrossing Clerk,	80 20
" Daniel Lancaster, Chaplain Legislature, 1851,	64 40
" Currier, Doe & Co.,	7 20
" Geo. O. Odlin & Co., Daily Statesman,	75 00
" B. F. Blaisdell, Representative from Goffstown,	56 00
" Porter, Rolfe & Brown,	34 12
" L. D. Brown,	5 61
" Joseph L. Locke, Com. Gen.,	481 37
" Thos. J. Whipple, Clerk House of Representatives,	632 87
" H. P. Rolfe,	49 00
" Horace Call,	55 01

Paid B. W. Sanborn, stationery,	246 59
" William Fisk, keeper State House and Yard,	321 04
" Butterfield & Hill, Daily Patriot,	75 00
" Morrill & Silsby, Agents, books and stationery,	337 22
" Page & Fay, carpeting for Council Chamber,	61 86
" Edson Hill, P. O. account, &c.,	38 90
" Thomas J. Dow, for wood,	20 25
" John H. George, Clerk of Senate, 1850,	359 77
" G. P. Lyon,	18 35
" Tripp & Morrill,	3 21
" S. Carter,	3 50
" Lowell Eastman,	32 12
" M. C. Cutchins,	2 50
" Seth Adams & Co., State Prison account,	100 00
" H. M. Robinson,	5 31
" M. B. Safford,	4 00
" Rufus Dow, debt against State Pris- on,	1500 00
" Uri Lamprey, for examining ac- counts vs. State Prison,	14 00
" John Woodbury, for examining ac- counts vs. State Prison,	15 00
" Ralph Metcalf, for examining ac- counts vs. State Prison,	14 00
" Sarah D. F. Young, for services of Gen. Young, late of Lancaster, deceased, in militia, (Ind. Stream insurrection,)	475 00
" Isaiah Piper,	10 26
" B. Gill,	8 69
" J. B. Smart,	1 50
" Wyatt & Teel,	4 30
" Abraham Plumer, Representative from Gosport, 1846,	51 33
" Town of Haverhill, dividend on railroad stock, 1849,	125 52
	<hr/> \$5,918 25 *

*N. H. Reports.*

Paid Hon. Joel Parker, 1250 copies,	\$1,862 91	
“ John J. Gilchrist, copy,	648 00	
“ Ira A. Eastman, “	240 00	
“ Samuel D. Bell, “	234 00	
“ Ira Perley, “	174 00	
“ Andrew S. Woods, “	105 00	
	<hr/>	\$3,263 91

*Railroad Tax.*

Paid several towns, dividend for 1850,	\$733 74	
“ “ “ 1851,	27,400 05	
	<hr/>	\$28,133 79

*Support of Insane.*

Paid N. H. Asylum, support of indigent insane,	\$2,021 66
--	------------

*Education of Deaf, Dumb and Blind.*

Paid American Asylum for deaf and and dumb pupils, Hartford,	\$2,162 50	
Paid Perkins Institute for the Blind,	550 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,712 50

*Pay of House of Representatives, June Session, 1851.*

Paid travel roll,	\$2,711 40	
“ attendance roll,	18,116 00	
	<hr/>	\$20,827 40

*Pay of Hon. Senate, June Session, 1851.*

Paid travel roll,	\$137 40	
“ attendance roll,	954 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,091 40

*Pay of Hon. Council.*

Paid travel and attendance, June session,	\$483 80	
“ “ Aug. session,	105 00	
“ “ Sept. session,	76 00	
“ “ Dec. session,	117 00	
“ “ May session,	115 00	
	<hr/>	\$896 80

*Pay of Doorkeepers.*

Paid T. A. Barker,	\$16 00	
" I. R. Philbrick,	64 20	
" E. Q. Fellows,	73 00	
" David Harris,	70 00	
" Joel Frazier,	4 20	
	<hr/>	\$227 40

*Bounty on Bears, Wild Cats, Crows, &c.*

Paid selectmen of several towns, bounty on bears, wild cats, crows, &c.,	\$5,779 60
--	------------

*Pay of County School Commissioners.*

Paid for account for preparing report postage, printing, &c.,	\$339 89	
Paid travel and attendance, August session, 1851,	142 20	
Paid travel and attendance, April session, 1852,	134 20	
	<hr/>	\$616 29

*Library and Librarian.*

Paid for books,	\$100 00	
" Hon. John Preston,	12 00	
" S. C. Eastman,	70 00	
" Henry P. Rolfe,	87 07	
	<hr/>	\$269 07

*State Printers.*

Paid Butterfield & Hill,	\$3,408 99
--------------------------	------------

*Publishing Laws.*

Paid sundry publishers of newspapers,	\$765 80
---------------------------------------	----------

*Books and Stationery for Convicts.*

Paid Rev. Eleazer Smith, for purchase of books and stationery,	\$100 00
--	----------

*Estate of Catharine Fisk.*

Paid Eliza P. W. Hastings, annuity for 1851,	\$250 00
--	----------

*Estate of Jacob Kimball.*

Paid N. H. Asylum, interest for one year on amount held in trust,	\$205 80
--	----------

*For money borrowed.*

Paid Thomas P. Treadwell, interest on note dated July 10, 1849,	\$20 00
Paid Sarah L. E. Carter, interest on note, money borrowed for N. H. Asylum,	30 00
Paid R. F. Foster, principal and inter- est, note dated Jan. 2, 1851,	1,031 00
Paid Jeremiah H. Wilkins, principal and interest, note dated May 13, 1851,	1,311 05
Paid Noah M. Cofran, principal and in- terest, note dated April 18, 1851,	1,012 83
Paid Amoskeag Bank, principal and in- terest, note dated Dec. 21, 1850,	10,345 00
Paid Mechanics Bank, principal and interest on notes dated July 12, 1850, Jan. 6, April 2, 16, July 1, 1851,	57,844 65
Paid Samuel Chesley, interest on note, money borrowed for N. H. Asylum,	267 00
Paid David M. Carpenter, interest on note, money borrowed for Asylum,	180 00
Paid Moody Kent, interest on notes, money borrowed for Asylum,	210 00
Paid Charlotte H. Woolson, interest on note, money borrowed for Asylum,	60 00
Paid Lemuel N. Pattee, principal and interest, note dated Dec. 5, 1850,	1,048 83
Paid Nashua Bank, principal and inter- est, note dated Dec. 20, 1850,	5,268 00
Paid John H. Stevens, interest on note dated Dec. 11, 1850,	36 00
Paid Sarah C. Moore, principal and in- terest, note dated Jan. 2, 1851,	423 33
Paid Webster & Peaslee, Executors,	

principal and interest, note dated Dec. 18, 1850,	636 70	
Paid Charles H. Dow, principal and interest, note dated Dec. 17, 1850,	1,273 60	
Paid Jeremiah H. Wilkins, interest on notes dated Oct. 2, 1849, Feb. 5, 1850,	75 00	
Paid Aaron Whittemore, interest on notes dated Jan. 26, May 1, 1850,	78 00	
Paid Charles H. Carpenter, interest on note date dated Feb. 5, 1851,	60 00	
Paid Amoskeag Bank, principal and interest, note dated July 2, 1851,	15,450 00	
	<hr/>	\$96,660 99

*Officers' School of Instruction.*

Paid officers and musicians, travel and attendance, 1850, since last report,	\$14 96
--	---------

*Volunteer Militia.*

Paid sundry towns, per acts of June sessions, 1850-51,	\$4,577 00
--	------------

*Clerks Superior Court.*

Paid travel and attendance, Clerks of the Superior Court, December session, 1851,	\$189 70
---	----------

*Military Appropriations.*

Paid Gen. John Wadleigh, appropriation, 1851,	\$200 00
---	----------

*State Reform School.*

Paid John S. Woodman,	\$151 15
-----------------------	----------

*Contingent Fund.*

Paid William Boardman,	\$27 20	
" E. S. Lawrence,	25 40	
" W. W. Eastman,	28 00	
	<hr/>	\$80 60

Total amount of expenditures,	\$202,003 83
-------------------------------	--------------

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF THE FOREGOING  
ACCOUNT.*A condensed statement from the Treasurer's books.*

Money borrowed,	\$42,000 00
Money received on loan—act of July 4, 1851,	47,100 00
Railroad tax for 1851,	53,821 10
State tax outstanding, 1847,	16 80
“          “          1850,	209 27
State tax for 1851,	58,987 30
Civil commissions,	373 04
Legacy of Jacob Kimball, in trust,	3,100 00
Received from U. S. Treasury,	4,390 86
	<hr/> \$209,998 37
Salaries,	\$23,227 17
N. H. Reports,	3,263 91
Railroad tax dividends,	28,133 79
Deaf, dumb and blind,	2,712 50
Insane,	2,021 66
Legislature,	24,035 64
State Prison,	1,500 00
State Printers,	3,408 99
Publishing laws,	765 80
Militia,	4,791 96
Bounty on crows, bears, wild cats, &c.,	5,779 60
For money borrowed,	96,660 99
Incidental account,	5,701 82
Cash in Treasury,	7,994 54
	<hr/> \$209,998 37

Respectfully submitted,

EDSON HILL, Treasurer.

## APPENDIX.

## SURPLUS REVENUE.

The amount of "Surplus Revenue" not withdrawn from the Treasury, June 1, 1851, is as follows:

*Principal.*

Amount of principal, the same being loaned upon interest annually, June 1, 1852,	\$1,009 44
--	------------

*Interest.*

Amount of interest in the Treasury, June 1, 1851,	\$527 45	
Amount of interest due on said loan, June 1, 1852,	60 51	
	<hr/>	\$587 96

*Amount withdrawn—Interest.*

Cash paid Hart's Location, interest in full to June 1, 1851,	\$3 60	
Cash paid town of Clarksville, interest in full to June 1, 1851,	4 67	
	<hr/>	\$8 27

Amount of interest in the Treasury and due on loan, June 1, 1852,	\$579 69
---	----------

The following table exhibits the several towns and places to which this money is due, and the amount due each on the first day of June, 1852:

	Principal.	Interest.
Cambridge, interest paid to Dec. 1, 1849,	\$160 56	\$24 07
Clarksville, interest paid to June 1, 1851,	155 31	9 32
Dixville,	80 28	67 10
Dix's Grant,	40 14	33 48
Ervin's Location,	13 38	11 16

Green's Grant,	6 66	5 46
Gilmanton and Atkinson Academies' Grant,	40 14	33 46
Hart's Location, interest paid to June 1, 1851,	40 14	2 40
Hale's Location,	20 04	17 28
Low and Burbank's Grant,	26 76	22 32
Millsfield,	80 28	67 10
Nash and Sawyer's Location,	40 14	33 48
Odell's Township,	66 90	55 94
Pinkham's Grant, interest paid to June 1, 1841,	13 38	8 76
Second College Grant,	33 42	27 91
Success,	133 80	111 89
Wentworth's Location,	58 11	48 56

Amount not withdrawn, June 1, 1852, \$1,009 44 \$579 69

#### LITERARY FUND.

The amount of Literary Fund remaining in the Treasury, June 1, 1852, being the sum of former dividends to sundry unincorporated places, is \$28 91

The following are the places to which this sum is due, with the amount each, viz :

Second College Grant,	\$11 33
Wentworth's Location,	17 58
	<hr/>
	\$28 91

#### LEGACY OF CATHARINE FISK.

Amount received into the Treasury, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, passed at the November session, 1844, and holden in trust by the State, \$5,419 67

The payments made by virtue of said act are as follows :

1846, June 11—Cash paid Eliza P. Hastings, annuity for 1846,	\$250 00
1847, June 3—Cash paid Eliza P. Hastings, annuity for 1847,	250 00
1848, June 14—Cash paid Eliza P. Hastings, annuity for 1848,	250 00
1849, June 6—Cash paid Eliza P. Hastings, annuity for 1849,	250 00

1850, June 6—Cash paid Eliza P. Hastings, annuity for 1850,	250 00
1851, June 6—Cash paid Eliza P. Hastings, annuity for 1851,	250 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,500 00

## LEGACY OF JACOB KIMBALL.

Amount received into the Treasury, in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, passed at the June session, 1850, and holden in trust by the State,	\$7,530 00
1851, July 24—Paid N. H. Asylum, by virtue of said act,	\$205 80

## RAILROAD DEPOSITS.

The amount which has been deposited in the Treasury by the several railroad corporations, together with the amount paid, and the amount still remaining on deposit, is presented in the following tabular view :—

## CHESHIRE RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1845, May 14, cash deposited for publishing notices in several newspapers,	\$26 25
Cash paid for publishing notices,	26 25

*Land Damages.*

Amount deposited at sundry times for payment of land owners,	\$11,984 68
Amount paid damages to sundry land owners, to June 1, 1852,	11,962 68
	<hr/>
Amount remaining on deposit for payment of land owners, June 1, 1852,	\$22 00

## NORTHERN RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1845, June 24, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$28 25
Cash paid for publishing notices,	28 25

## Appendix.

*Land Damages.*

1847, June 26, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$11,435 00
Cash paid damages to sundry land owners,	11,348 00
<hr/>	
Amount remaining on deposit for payment of land owners, June 1, 1852,	\$87 00

## FRANKLIN AND BRISTOL RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1847, July 1, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$40 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	30 00
<hr/>	
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$10 00

*Land Damages.*

1847, Dec. 27, cash deposited for payment of land damages,	\$2,925 92
Cash paid land owners,	2,877 00
<hr/>	
Cash remaining on deposit for land owners, June 1, 1852,	\$48 92

## BOSTON, CONCORD AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1847, Sept. 24, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$50 50
Cash paid for publishing notices,	50 50

*Land Damages.*

1847, July 27, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$89 00
Cash paid land owners,	89 00

## WILTON RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1847, Nov. 27, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$24 25
Cash paid for publishing notices,	24 25

*Land Damages.*

Amount deposited at sundry times for payment of land owners,	\$9,117 00
Cash paid land owners,	8,737 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit for land owners, June 1, 1852,	\$380 00

## PORTSMOUTH AND CONCORD RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1846, March 4, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$26 25
Cash paid for publishing notices,	20 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$6 25

*Land Damages.*

Amount received at sundry times for payment of land owners,	\$523 00
Cash paid land owners,	290 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit for payment of land owners, June 1, 1852,	\$233 00

## SULLIVAN RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1847, June 16, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$46 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	30 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit for publishing notices, June 1, 1852,	\$16 00

*Land Damages.*

1848, Feb. 1, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$301 00
Cash remaining on deposit for payment of land owners, June 1, 1852,	301 00

## MANCHESTER AND LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1847, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$86 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	58 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$28 00

*Land Damages.*

1848, Nov. 22, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$6,955 00
Cash paid land owners,	6,650 67
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$304 33

## COCHECHO RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1848, Feb. 25, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$44 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	36 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$8 00

*Land Damages.*

Amount deposited at sundry times for payment of land owners,	\$3,542 92
Cash paid land owners,	3,314 42
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$228 50

## CONCORD AND CLAREMONT RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1848, Sept. 1, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$44 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	36 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit,	\$8 00

*Land Damages.*

1850, Dec. 6, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$781 00
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	781 00

## CONTOOCCOOK VALLEY RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1848, Nov. 8, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$44 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	38 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$6 00

*Land Damages.*

1848 and 1850, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$285 00
Cash paid land owners,	285 00

## PETERBOROUGH AND SHIRLEY RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1849, Jan, 3, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$44 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	40 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$4 00

## NEW HAMPSHIRE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1848, Dec. 19, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$44 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	38 00
	<hr/>
Cash remaining on deposit, June 1, 1852,	\$6 00

## ASHUELOT RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1849, Feb. 7, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$7 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	7 00

## CONNECTICUT RIVER AND MONTREAL RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1849, March 23, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$2 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	2 00

## GREAT FALLS AND CONWAY RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1850, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$2 00
Cash paid for publishing notices,	2 00

## WHITE MOUNTAINS RAILROAD.

*Notices.*

1849, Nov. 22, cash deposited for publishing notices,	\$5 50
Cash paid for publishing notices,	5 50

## ATLANTIC AND ST. LAWRENCE RAILROAD.

*Land Damages.*

1851, April 24, cash deposited for payment of land owners,	\$3,203 00
Cash paid sundry land owners,	3,143 00
<hr/>	
Cash remaining on deposit for payment of land owners, June 1, 1852,	\$60 00

## NOTES STANDING AGAINST THE STATE, JUNE 2, 1852.

Due Parker Jones, note dated June 22, 1848,	\$782 00
“ loan obtained for N. H. Asylum, 1849,	15,000 00
“ “ “ under act of July 4, 1851,	47,100 00
“ Charles H. Carpenter, note dated Feb. 5, 1851,	1,000 00
“ Thos. P. Treadwell, note dated July 10, 1849,	400 00
“ balance of legacy of Catharine Fisk, in trust,	3,919 67
“ legacy of Jacob Kimball, in trust,	6,530 00
“ estate of Hon. Luke Woodbury, noted dated Dec. 5, 1851,	1,000 00
<hr/>	
Amount of indebtedness,	\$75,731 67
Deduct available funds, viz : cash in the Treasury,	\$7,994 54
Taxes outstanding,	1,542 05
<hr/>	
	9,536 59
<hr/>	

Amount of indebtedness above available funds, \$66,195 08

## FIRE INSURANCE COMMISSION- ERS' REPORTS.

---

### URI LAMPREY'S REPORT.

---

*To His Excellency the Governor, and to the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of New Hampshire :*

The undersigned, Fire Insurance Commissioner, has made a full examination into the condition, affairs and management of the several mutual fire insurance companies hereinafter mentioned, and respectfully submits the following

#### REPORT :

---

#### UNION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company was organized July 31st, 1848. The officers of the company are as follows :

Thomas P. Treadwell, President ; George Jones, Treasurer ; J. E. Lang, Secretary ; Thomas P. Treadwell, Asa Fowler, N. S. Chandler, John Gass, Ezra Carter, George Porter, John M. Hill, Josiah Minot, E. T. Stevens, John Lancaster, Directors.

The amount of property at risk, January 1st, 1852, in New Hampshire, is as follows :

In the Farmers' class,	\$319,750 00
“ Village “	443,617 00
“ Mercantile “	319,774 00

In the Manufacturers' class,	201,707 00
Total in New Hampshire,	<u>\$1,284 848 00</u>
The amount of property at risk January 1, 1852, in other States, in the above named classes, is	5,240,331 67
Total,	<u>\$6,525,179 67</u>

The amount of premium notes in New Hampshire, January 1, 1852, is as follows :

In the Farmers' class,	\$12,975 00
" Village "	27,251 00
" Mercantile "	31,237 00
" Manufacturers' class,	37,383 00
Total in New Hampshire,	<u>\$108,846 00</u>
The amount of premium notes, Jan. 1, 1852, in the above named classes, in other States, is	429,315 23
Total,	<u>\$538,161 23</u>

The amount of cash premiums received in New Hampshire from Jan. 1, 1851, to Jan. 1, 1852, is as follows :

In the Farmers' class,	\$108 65
" Village "	298 99
" Mercantile "	222 56
" Manufacturers' class,	188 44
Total in New Hampshire,	<u>\$818 64</u>
The amount of cash premiums received out of the State, in the above-named classes, for same time, is	3,711 26
Total,	<u>\$4,529 90</u>

The above is the net amount received for cash premiums the past year.

Expense of adjusting losses the year ending Jan. 1, 1852,  
\$305 22.

The sum paid out for travel and board while attending to the adjustment of losses, is \$287 62.

Officers or agents while attending to the adjustment of losses are allowed \$2 per day and travelling expenses, and also \$1 for a written report of loss examined.

Ten per cent. is allowed agents for collecting assessments.

*Salaries and emoluments of officers.*

Jacob A. Potter of Concord, N. H., was President of this company from its organization to July, 1850. For his services as President and expenses in adjusting losses, &c., he presented a bill amounting to \$1802 44. This bill was referred to a committee of two Directors, who reported that Potter be allowed the sum of \$1200, in *full* for his claim against the company. This sum Mr. Potter refused to accept; and agreeably to a vote of the stockholders of the company, passed at the annual meeting in July last, the account was submitted to referees, whose decision was to be final and binding upon both parties. The referees awarded Mr. Potter \$1441 92; fees of reference, \$45 00. This sum of \$1486 92 is, therefore, the cost to the company for Judge Potter's services as President, including expense, up to July, 1850.

The salary of the President the past year was	\$400 00
All other emoluments of do.,	217 00
The salary of the Secretary,	800 00
"    "    Treasurer,	600 00
Paid N. S. Chandler, Director, for approving 3683 applications, (Mr. Chandler devotes the whole of his time to the business of the office, being the principal approving Director,) \$368 30	
Paid N. S. Chandler for attending 25 monthly and special meetings,	25 00
	<hr/> 393 30
Paid Asa Fowler, Director, for approving applications,	\$184 20
Paid Asa Fowler for attending 11 monthly and special meetings,	11 00
	<hr/> 195 20
Paid John Gass, Director, for approving	

applications,	\$184 10	
Paid John Gass for attending 22 monthly and special meetings,	22 00	204 10
Paid C. Barton, Director, for attending 4 monthly and special meetings,		4 00
Paid A. Bean, Director, for attending 1 do.,		1 00
" J. Minot, " " 7 do.,		7 00
" Ezra Carter, " " 9 do.,		9 00
" J. Lancaster, " " 6 do.,		6 00
" Geo. Porter, " " 3 do.,		3 00
" N. B. Baker, " " 1 do.,		1 00
" for Clerk hire, (Secretary's department,)		45 50
		<hr/>
		\$2,886 10

Agents are paid one dollar for each application approved.

Paid for postage and express from Jan. 1, 1850, to Jan. 1, 1852,	\$260 39
Paid for books, printing, stationery, &c.,	390 19
" rent,	125 00
	<hr/>
Chargeable to Secretary's department,	\$775 58
Miscellaneous expenses,	51 97
	<hr/>
	\$827 55

This company has one General Agent, E. T. Stevens, who is also a Director. The duties of the General Agent are to collect assessments, and to settle the accounts of all local agents. The salary of the General Agent is \$800 per annum, and his travelling expenses. It is estimated that the amount of collections made by the General Agent, allowing 10 per cent. for the same, (the per centage allowed other Agents,) will pay his salary and expenses.

The above is the whole amount each officer has, or is to receive, for his services for the year ending Jan. 1, 1852.

# ASSESSMENTS, COLLECTIONS, &c.,

*From the organization of the Company to January 1st, 1852.*

Sums assessed on prem. notes in New Hamp- shire.	Sums assessed on pre- mium notes out of the State.	Amount of Co. indebt- edness in New Hamp- shire.	Amount of Company indebtedness out of the State.	Amount collected on as- sessments in N. Hamp- shire.	Amount collected on as- sessments out of New Hampshire.	Amount due on assess- ments in N. H.	Amount due on assets out of N. H.	Amount paid on losses in N. H.	Amount paid on losses out of New Hamp- shire.	Class.
1,373 97	5,129 90	17,075 68	16,126 36	777 14	2,338 33	596 83	2,790 07	365 71	1,112 06	Village.
2,231 78	5,339 50			1,871 67	4,454 54	261 61	700 51	946 49	2,776 95	Farmers.
5,350 31	22,633 87			2,748 29	9,294 16	2,296 66	12,307 03	2226 46	7,121 59	1st ass't Metile.
3,123 23	4,610 12			2,439 00	3,310 66	346 59	920 50			2d "
4,521 36	17,870 37			3,466 47	12,846 16	669 73	4,521 36	6087 35	13,991 15	1st ass't Manuf.
3,577 96	14,211 89					3,577 96	14,211 89			2d "
										3d "
\$20,178 61	\$69,845 65	\$17,075 68	\$16,126 36	\$11,362 51	\$32,243 85	\$7,749 38	\$35,451 36	9,626 01	25,011 75	

Total amount assessed on premium notes in New Hampshire,	\$20,178 61
Total amount assessed on premium notes in other States,	69,845 65
Total,	<u>\$90,023 26</u>

Of the above amount, the sums collected on assessments in New Hampshire has been	11,362 57
In other States,	<u>32,243 85</u>

Total,	<u>\$43,606 42</u>
The amount now due on the above assessments in New Hampshire is	\$7,749 38
In other States,	<u>35,451 36</u>
	43,200 74
	<u>\$86,807 16</u>

Estimated deduction on assessments to those who paid within a given time, and for collection,	3,216 10
Total,	<u>\$90,023 26</u>

*Means and liabilities of the company, January 1, 1852.*

Amount of indebtedness in New Hampshire,	\$17,075 68
“ “ other States,	16,126 36
	<u>\$32,202 04</u>

Estimated amount due to general Agent and Treasurer, for salaries, and due for adjusting losses, about	1,200 00
Estimated amount of indebtedness, all of which is in other States, for losses prior to January 1, 1852, unsettled,	4,762 92
Total,	<u>\$39,164 96</u>

A portion of the above is on interest.

To meet which the company has—

Cash on hand, January 1, 1852,	\$8,800 00
--------------------------------	------------

Amount due on assessments in New Hampshire,	\$7,749 38	
Amount due on assessments in other States,	35,451 36	
	<hr/>	
	\$43,200 74	
Deduct 10 per cent. for collecting,	4,320 07	
	<hr/>	
	\$38,880 67	
Estimate of losses by bad debts,	6,292 78	
	<hr/>	
	32,587 89	
	<hr/>	
	\$41,387 89	
Amount of means over indebtedness,		2,222 93
		<hr/>
		\$41,387 89
There is also due from Cyrus Barton, late Treasurer, for balance of his account, the sum of		133 59
		<hr/>
		\$41,521 48
It is proper here to state that included in the above amount of indebtedness in New Hampshire, is the sum of \$3,241 due to the premium funds of the company.		
The amount of all losses in New Hampshire has been,		\$24,195 57
The amount of all assessments in New Hampshire has been,		20,178 61
		<hr/>
Leaving the sum of excess of losses over assessments.		\$4,016 96
The amount of all losses in other States has been, \$54,201 38		
The amount of all assessments in other States has been,		69,845 65
		<hr/>
Excess of assessments over losses in other States,		\$15,644 27

If to the above amount of \$4,016 96 is added the 10 per cent. to those who pay within a given time, or for collection, it will reduce the amount of assessments in New

Hampshire \$2,017 86. Thus it appears that the company has allowed for losses in New Hampshire, the sum of \$6,034 82 more than all the assessments against its members residing in the State.

From the assessments in other States the 10 per cent. should also be deducted, as follows,	\$15,644 27
10 per cent.,	6,984 56

Excess of assessments in other States over all losses,	\$8,659 71
--	------------

There is an executive committee, three of whom are a quorum for doing business. The executive committee consists of Thomas P. Treadwell, N. S. Chandler, J. Minot, Asa Fowler and John Gass.

The duties of the executive committee are to approve applications, to assent to the transfer or assignment of policies; and they are also empowered to adjust and vote losses, and to transact any other business connected with the management and affairs of the company. Their pay for the approval of applications and attending monthly or special meetings has been heretofore stated.

The value of the property to be insured is fixed by the applicant, and he is held responsible for the correctness of the representations embraced in the application. When property is destroyed, in case of over-valuation, if the parties cannot agree as to its true value, the matter is usually submitted to referees, agreed upon by both parties.

The amount paid for services and advice of counsel for the past year has been, including costs, \$47 54.

The expense of references the past year has been \$67 15.

#### Expenses chargeable to the Treasury Department—

Paid for postage and express,	\$222 00
“ printing, stationery, &c.,	132 90
“ auditors,	7 00
“ burning fluid,	2 64
“ clerk hire,	102 00

## RECAPITULATION.

*Expenses for the past year.*

Pay of President, Secretary, Treasurer, Clerk hire and Directors, including all emoluments for the past year,		\$2,886 10
Postage and express, Secretary's Department,	\$260 39	
Postage and express, Treasurer's Department,	222 00	
	<hr/>	482 39
Books, printing and stationery, Secretary's Department,	\$390 19	
Books, printing and stationery, Treasurer's Department,	132 90	
	<hr/>	523 09
Miscellaneous expenses, Secretary's Department,	51 97	
Miscellaneous expenses, Treasurer's Department,	2 64	
	<hr/>	54 61
Office rent,		125 00
Paid auditors,		7 00
Expenses of auditing losses,		305 22
Paid for travel and board by President, while adjusting losses,		287 62
Paid for services and advice of counsel, including costs,		47 54
Paid for expense of references,		67 15
" clerk hire, Treasury Department,		102 00
	<hr/>	
Total expenses for the year,		\$4,887 72

The salary of the General Agent of the company, and his expenses, are not included in the above, as it is estimated that he collects a sufficient amount of assessments to pay both; allowing 10 per cent. on the amount of collections, which is the rate per cent. allowed other agents.

Total amount of receipts and payments made by the Treasurer from the organization of the company to January 1, 1852 :—

Amount collected on assessments in New Hamp-				
shire,				\$11,362 57
do	do	do	other States,	32,243 85
				<hr/>
				\$43,606 42
Amount paid for losses in N. H.,				\$9,626 01
"	"	"	other States,	25,011 75
				<hr/>
				34,637 76
				<hr/>
Balance,				\$8,968 66

*List of losses—Farm Class.*

- 1849, Aug. 18, S. Palmer, Cape Elizabeth, Me., \$50; partial loss.
- 1850, May 1, S. Parker, Pepperell, Mass., \$78 25; partial loss.
- 1850, May 16, A. Turney, Fairfield, Conn., \$200; partial loss.
- 1850, June 15, E. Lang, Portland, Me., \$275; amount deducted on settlement, \$25; over valuation.
- 1850, June 23, S. R. Clement, Gorham, Me., \$314 50; total loss.
- 1850, June 27, S. Tillinghast, Exeter, R. Island, \$596; total loss.
- 1850, July 5, Joseph Pidge, Providence, R. Island, \$875; amount deducted on settlement, \$125; over valuation.
- 1850, Aug. 31, N. Legg, East Douglass, R. Island, \$10; partial loss.
- 1850, Nov. 12, A. T. Newhall, Lynnfield, Mass., \$40; partial loss.
- 1850, Nov. 12, Wilson & Cheeney, Manchester, N. H.; \$500; partial loss.
- 1850, Dec. 18, A. W. Kimball, Derry, N. H., \$25; partial loss.
- 1850, Dec. 9, C. B. Hildreth, Bow, N. H., \$12 84; partial loss.
- 1851, Feb. 7, J. Folsom, Newport, Me., \$50 claimed. Claim rejected because property was used for purposes not specified in the application.
- 1851, Feb. 25, T. Bean, Conway, N. H., \$404 16; total loss.

- 1851, March 4, F. Clark, Melrose, Mass., \$260 92 ; total loss.  
 1851, March 27, C. Vaughan, East Greenwich, R. Island, \$350 ; amount deducted on settlement, \$50 ; over valuation.  
 1851, April 9, W. R. Holmes, Salisbury, Mass., \$300 ; partial loss.  
 1851, June 5, G. W. Huling, West Greenwich, R. Island, \$200 ; partial loss.  
 1851, July 17, G. G. Durfee, Tiverton, R. Island, \$6 ; partial loss.  
 1851, July 25, widow and heirs of J. Bridges, Tewksbury, Mass., \$400 ; total loss.  
 1851, Aug. 16, A. Johnson, Manchester, N. H., \$150 ; total loss.

Total amount of losses in this class to Oct., 1851,	
is	\$5,047 67
Total amount of losses in New Hampshire,	\$1,092 00
“ “ “ other States,	3,955 67

The amount of the assessments ordered by the Directors for the payment of the above losses was \$6,392 20. This sum includes the sum of \$758 35, added for expense of making assessments, adjusting losses, interest, and probable loss by bad debts, and also the sum of \$586 18 for collecting assessments.

Rate per cent.—about two mills per cent.

*Losses in the Farm Class since October, 1851.*

- 1851, Oct. 18, Mary Barney, Bellingham, Mass., \$400 ; total loss.  
 1851, Oct. 22, Bates & Smith, Chelsea, Mass., \$12 ; partial loss.  
 1851, Oct. 22, E. B. Hill, Billerica, Mass., \$233 40 ; total loss.  
 1851, Oct. 22, E. B. Hill, Billerica, Mass., \$1000 ; total loss.  
 1851, Nov. 20, D. A. Crosswell, Portland, Me., \$100. Claim not yet settled.

Total amount of losses in this class is \$1,745 40 ; in New Hampshire, none.

The Directors have not, as yet, ordered any assessment for the above losses, from Oct. 1, 1851.

*Statement of losses—Village Class.*

- 1850, Jan. 31, J. Knight, Lisbon, N. H., \$325 ; amount deducted on settlement, \$275 ; insured for \$600. Settled as per report of referees.
- 1850, June 14, D. Gordon, Manchester, N. H., \$10 ; partial loss.
- 1850, June 9, J. H. Welton, Alexandria, N. H., \$6 ; partial loss.
- 1850, Dec. 21, R. Ingalls, Shelburne, N. H., \$40 ; partial loss.
- 1851, Jan. 11, J. McLean, Hopkinton, N. H., \$7 ; partial loss.
- 1851, Aug. 21, J. Parsons, Rochester, N. H., \$34 25 ; award of referees.
- 1851, Nov. 12, A. Nudd, Wolfborough, N. H., \$5 ; partial loss.
- 1849, Aug. 12, A. Prentiss, Portland, Me., \$50 ; partial loss.
- 1850, April 4, E. Pearsons, Bangor, Me., \$550 ; total loss.
- 1850, April 23, C. Holland, Portland, Me., \$50 ; amount deducted on settlement, \$75 ; over valuation. Insured for \$125.
- 1850, June 26, G. Wiggins, Portland, Me., \$298 66 ; amount deducted on settlement, \$51 34 ; part of property saved.
- 1850, June 26, A. Libby, et al., Portland, Me., \$36 17 ; partial loss.
- 1849, Aug. 3, G. W. Teel, Danvers, Mass., \$15 ; partial loss.
- 1850, Aug. 28, E. Parmenter, South Boston, Mass., \$5 ; partial loss.
- 1850, Oct. 18, N. Hayward, North Bridgewater, Mass., \$14 ; partial loss.
- 1850, Nov. 21, N. Barker, Medford, Mass., \$282 ; partial loss.
- 1851, Feb'y 4, Thomas Taylor, Lynn, Mass., \$58 ; partial loss.
- 1851, March 28, H. P. Abbott, Dorchester, Mass., \$70 ; partial loss.
- 1851, April 23, R. Plumer, Newburyport, Mass., \$9 34 ; partial loss.
- 1851, May 1, P. Chevalier, Somerville, Mass.; \$800 insured. This claim rejected for misrepresentation.
- 1851, Oct. 5, J. Gilespie, Brighton, Mass., \$15 92 ; partial loss.

- 1851, Nov. 6, Pervere & Green, Reading, Mass., \$225 ; \$25 deducted for over valuation. A portion of the property not burnt. Insured for \$350.
- 1851, Nov. 6, R. P. Fogg, Haverhill, Mass., \$2 50 ; partial loss.
- 1851, Nov. 27, J. P. Wason, Somerville, Mass., loss probably about \$250 ; insurance is for \$800. Claim is unsettled.
- 1850, Nov. 6, C. Hackett, Providence, R. Island, \$150 ; total loss.
- 1851, Jan'y 11, S. Hopkins, East Greenwich, R. Island, \$18 ; partial loss.
- 1851, Nov., P. Wallace, Providence, R. Island, \$4 ; partial loss.
- 1850, March 19, H. B. Alvord, North Hartford, Conn., \$50 ; partial loss.
- 1851, July 24, M. O. Conner, Pittston, Me., \$197 24 ; total loss.
- 1851, July 10, G. Sterling, Bridgeport, Conn., \$47 14 ; partial loss.
- 1851, Sept. 7, G. F. Langworthy, Stonington, Conn., \$266 67 ; \$33 33 deducted for over valuation. Insured for \$300.
- 1851, Oct. 9, Thos. Danbury, East Cambridge, Mass., \$50 ; partial loss.

Total amount of losses in this class is,	\$3,139 89
Total amount of losses in New Hampshire,	\$427 25
“ “ “ other States,	2,712 64

The Directors of this company have not, as yet, ordered any assessment in this class.

*Statement of losses—Mercantile Class.*

- 1849, Feb'y, J. M. Fairfield, Lawrence, Mass., \$55 ; partial loss.
- 1849, July 14, Geo. Dame, Concord, Mass., \$5 ; partial loss.
- 1849, Nov., A. and E. Husband, Dover, N. H., \$4 40 ; partial loss.
- 1849, Nov. 27, W. Darwin, Charlestown, Mass., \$35 ; partial loss.
- 1849, Dec. 1, O. Bowen, Lawrence, Mass., \$7 ; partial loss.

- 1849, Dec. 1, R. E. Patten, Candia, N. H., \$9 09; partial loss.
- 1849, Dec. 13, J. R. Hill, Concord, N. H., \$112 50; partial loss.
- 1849, Dec. 13, A. Prescott & Son, Concord, N. H., \$500; partial loss.
- 1849, Dec. 13, Cowell & Ricker, Lebanon, Me., \$325; partial loss.
- 1850, Jan'y 1, A. Gibson, Rindge, N. H., \$500; total loss.
- 1850, Jan'y 8, N. M. Crane, Buxton, Me., \$42 50; partial loss.
- 1850, Jan'y 8, J. Hodgdon, Barnstead, N. H., \$300; partial loss.
- 1850, Feb'y 6, D. F. Johnson, Enfield, N. H., \$40; partial loss.
- 1850, Feb'y 6, B. W. Shaw, Corrina, Me., \$4; partial loss.
- 1850, March 3, N. Hayward, Bridgewater, Mass., \$400; partial loss.
- 1850, March 23, M. T. Meady, Salem, Mass., \$150; partial loss.
- 1850, April 16, R. Briggs, Johnston, R. Island, \$1000; total loss.
- 1850, April 16, E. Angell, Johnston, R. Island, \$350; total loss.
- 1850, May 12, A. C. Collins, Chicopee, Mass., \$27 50; partial loss.
- 1850, May 20, J. A. Smith, et al., New London, Conn., \$5 72; amount deducted on settlement, \$194 28; \$200 claimed, but the Co.'s proportion of repairs was only \$5 72. Claim settled after the assessment had been made.
- 1850, June 7, G. B. Church, Taunton, Mass., \$30 77; partial loss.
- 1850, June 7, J. P. Streeter, Lowell, Mass., \$45; partial loss.
- " " A. & J. B. Richardson, Enfield, N. H., \$1664 25; amount deducted on settlement, \$335 75. Insurance was \$2000. Claim was settled as per their statement of loss.
- 1850, May 22, J. S. French, Lowell, Mass., \$421.
- 1850, June 20, J. B. Silver, Exeter, N. H., \$144; total loss.
- " " 21, M. Mosher, Bradford, Me., \$201; partial loss.
- Total amount of losses in Mercantile Class to  
Nov. 1, 1850, \$6,081 73

Total amount of losses in New Hampshire,	\$2,977 24
“ “ “ other States,	3,104 49

The amount of assessment ordered by the Directors for the payment of the above losses, was \$7,621 28. This sum included the sum of \$967 21 for expense of making assessments, adjusting losses, interest on money borrowed, and probable losses by bad debts; and also the sum of \$380 56 for collecting assessments.

Rate per cent.—about nine mills per cent.

*Losses in Mercantile Class, continued.*

- 1850, Oct. 28, G. W. Rogers, Somersworth, N. H., \$17 89; partial loss.
- L. Miller, Richford, Vt., \$700; this claim rejected on account of fraud. It is now pending before the S. Court of N. H.
- 1850, Nov. 12, J. Skillings, Portland, Me., \$55; partial loss.
- 1850, Nov. 16, A. Starkey, Bristol, R. I., \$25; partial loss.
- 1850, Dec. 2, C. F. Blake, Boston, Mass., \$293 09; insurance was for \$500. Paid award of referees, \$293 09.
- 1850, Dec. 6, J. A. Swanton, Dexter, Me., \$275; partial loss.
- 1850, Dec. 17, J. B. Megguire & Co., Bangor, Me., \$1000; total loss.
- 1850, Dec. 24, Z. Stewart, Gardiner, Me., \$325; partial loss.
- 1850, Dec. 24, Robinson & Rowell, Gardiner, Me., \$14 50; partial loss.
- 1851, Jan. 9, J. P. Philbrook, Saco, Me., \$1200; this claim has been rejected on account of fraud. The case is now pending before the S. Court of Maine.
- 1851, Jan. 9, E. Purdy, Saco, Me., \$200; total loss.
- 1851, Jan. 9, N. Nelson, Boston, Mass., \$4; partial loss.
- 1851, Feb. 18, A. H. Dunham, Lowell, Mass., \$95 92; partial loss.
- 1851, March 5, S. Shaw, Portland, Me., \$10; partial loss.
- 1851, March 5, R. Wyman, South Danvers, Mass., \$10; partial loss.
- 1851, April 2, H. Corey, Troy, Vt., \$300; \$100 deducted on settlement. Insurance was \$400; deduction for over valuation.

- 1851, April 2, H. Atwood, Troy, Vt., \$800 ; \$600 deducted on settlement. Insurance was \$1400. Deduction made because by Insured's statement he had not the amount stated in his application. The amount of \$800 is arrived at by Insured's statement of loss.
- 1851, April 7, J. Brooks, Townsend, Mass., \$377 15; allowed amount claimed.
- 1851, April 13, N. Whitman, East Bridgewater, Mass., \$15 ; partial loss.
- 1851, April 15, Bates & Smith, Chelsea, Mass., \$10 ; partial loss.
- 1851, April 15, W. A. Dill, Malden, Mass., \$33 ; partial loss.
- 1851, April 17, M. C. Munger, Palmer, Mass., \$1000 ; \$500 deducted on settlement. This claim has been settled since the assessment was ordered, for \$500. Deduction made because Munger got insured in another company without giving us notice.
- 1851, May 7, J. Butterfield, Portland, Me., \$500 ; \$100 deducted on settlement. Insurance was \$600. \$100 deducted for over valuation.
- 1851, May 8, M. M. Allen, Portland, Me., \$12 ; partial loss.
- 1851, June 1, J. Perley, Danvers, Mass., \$400 ; total loss.
- 1851, June 5, W. S. Jackson, Bangor, Me., \$1000 ; total loss.
- 1851, June 5, D. Webster, Bangor, Me., \$762 35 ; total loss.
- 1851, June 6, M. Curron, Woonsocket, R. I., \$352 35 ; \$52 35 deducted on settlement. This claim has been settled since the assessment was ordered. Deduction for over valuation.
- 1851, June 9, J. F. Burnett, Charlestown, Mass., \$5 ; partial loss.
- 1851, June 9, E. Tilton, Newburyport, Mass., \$16 ; partial loss.
- 1851, June 21, S. A. Hopkins, Boston, Mass., \$191 17 ; partial loss. Awarded by referees.
- 1851, June 21, J. A. Woodman, Boston, Mass., \$25 ; partial loss.
- 1851, June 24, Pool & Jacobs, Danvers, Mass., \$20 ; partial loss.
- 1851, June 30, C. A. Chellis, Portland, Me., \$20 ; partial loss.
- 1851, July 12, J. Deane, Dedham, Mass., \$740 ; \$260 de-

- ducted on settlement. Total loss. Amount determined by referees. Insurance was \$1000.
- 1851, July 16, R. Kingsbury, Bath, Me., \$600; \$360 94 deducted on settlement. Insurance was \$600. Settled since assessment was ordered, for \$239 06, per award of referees.
- 1851, July 18, J. Folansbee, Pittston, Me., \$300; total loss.
- 1851, July 19, N. Barden, Bristol, R. I., \$25; partial loss.
- 1851, Aug. 8, J. Rodden, Boston, Mass., \$40; partial loss.
- 1851, Aug. 21, J. T. Dodge, Rochester, N. H., \$101 65; partial loss. Award of referees.
- 1851, Aug. 25, C. H. Peaslee, Concord, N. H., \$25; partial loss.
- 1851, Aug. 25, J. Hazleton, Concord, N. H., \$556; \$126 deducted on settlement. Since the assessment was ordered, the Directors have voted to allow Hazleton \$430. Deduction made because statement was not satisfactory.
- 1851, Aug. 25, D. A. Hill, Concord, N. H., \$5 75; partial loss.
- 1851, Aug. 25, H. Langley, Concord, N. H., \$10; partial loss.
- 1851, Aug. 25, M. H. Newman & Co., Concord, N. H., \$210; partial loss. Award of referees.
- 1851, Aug. 25, Tripp & Osgood, Concord, N. H., \$187 50; \$112 50 deducted on settlement. Total loss. Award of referees.
- 1851, Aug. 25, R. C. Osgood, Concord, N. H., \$250; total loss.
- 1851, Aug. 25, William Walker, jr., Concord, N. H., \$600; total loss.
- 1851, Aug. 25, Porter, Rolfe & Brown, Concord, N. H., \$2000; total loss.
- 1851, Aug. 25, Porter, Rolfe & Brown, Concord, N. H., \$1300; total loss.
- 1851, Aug. 25, E. H. Rollins, Concord, N. H., \$500; total loss.
- 1851, Aug. 25, A. Hamlin, Concord, N. H., \$600. This claim is not settled.
- 1851, Aug. 25, Johnson & Dewey, Concord, N. H., \$140; partial loss. Award of referees.
- 1851, Aug. 25, J. Carter & Son, Concord, N. H., \$163; partial loss.

- 1851, Aug. 25, Edmunds & Robinson, Concord, N. H., \$160 ; partial loss.  
 1851, Aug. 25, B. F. Dunklee, Concord, N. H., \$16 25 ; partial loss.  
 1851, Sept. 6, O. Pray, Waterbury, Me., \$600. This claim is unsettled.  
 1852, Sept. 11, J. Kelly, Boston, Mass., \$31 ; partial loss.  
 1851, Sept. 24, M. D. Cook, Newburyport, Mass., \$1100. This claim is unsettled.  
 1851, Oct. 8, G. A. Stanton, Hopkinton, R. I., \$500 ; total loss.  
 1851, Oct. 16, J. N. White, Belfast, Me., \$382 50 ; partial loss. Award of referees.  
 1851, Oct 22, Bates & Smith, Chelsea, Mass., \$190 ; total loss.  
 1851, Oct. 26, N. Jennings, Bath, Me., \$100 ; total loss.  
 1852, Oct. 26, J. M. Keep, Bath, Me., \$550 ; total loss.

Total amount of loss in this class, from Nov. 1,  
 1850, to Nov. 1, 1851, \$22,048 07

Total amount of losses for same time in New  
 Hampshire, 6,843 04

Total amount of losses for same time in other  
 States, 15,205 03

The amount of assessment ordered by the Directors for the payment of the above losses was \$27,984 13. This sum includes the sum of \$3,392 06, for expense of making assessment, adjusting losses, interest on money borrowed, and probable losses by bad debts ; also the sum of \$2,544 for collecting assessments.

Rate per cent.—about  $1\frac{9}{10}$  per cent.

*Losses in Mercantile Class since Nov. 1, 1851, continued.*

- 1851, Nov. 14, W. Reynolds, Lynn, Mass., \$341 49 ; partial loss.  
 1851, Nov. 13, S. M. Nelson et al., Thorndike, Me., \$750. This claim is unsettled.  
 1851, Nov. 4, A. B. Sutton, Oldtown, Me., \$300 ; partial loss.  
 1851, Nov. 23, L. A. Martin, Bristol, R. I., \$12 ; partial loss.

1851, Nov. 23, Eddy & Cook, Providence, R. I., \$13 33 ; partial loss.

1851, Sept. 14, B. B. Leavitt, Eastport, Me., \$14 99 ; partial loss. Unsettled.

1851, Sept. 14, D. Tomlinson, Washington, Conn., \$2 ; partial loss.

For the above losses, since Nov. 1, 1851, no assessment has been ordered.

*Statement of losses in Manufacturer's Class.*

1849, Jan. 1, J. C. Norton, Frankfort, Me., \$249 54 ; partial loss.

1849, Feb. 17, B. D. Cilley & Co., Andover N. H., \$10 ; partial loss.

1849, March 17, J. L. Miliken, Saco, Me., \$50 ; partial loss.

1849, March 24, G. O. Hilton, New Market, N. H., \$1000.

Insurance was \$1500. \$500 deducted because there was not a sufficient amount of property in building named in application, at the time of the fire, to entitle him to full insurance, &c.

1849, May 8, S. K. Baldwin, Gilford, N. H., \$50 ; partial loss.

1849, May 17, J. J. Knowlton, Portland, Me., \$86 67 ; partial loss.

1849, May 17, J. R. Harmon & Co., Portland, Me., \$174 14 ; partial loss.

1849, May 17, So. Worcester Woolen Co., \$12 50 ; partial loss.

1849, I. P. Swazie, East Haven, Conn., \$400.

1849, June 27, J. G. Sinclair, Bethlehem, N. H., \$189.

1849, June 17, S. D. Whitehouse, Somersworth, N. H., \$6 ; partial loss.

1849, June 13, Z. Wilbur, Raynham, Mass., \$200. Insurance was \$400. Company was sued for the balance.

The President directed the payment of \$200 more, and the payment of costs, which was done.

1849, July 13, G. W. Garey, Somersworth, N. H., \$10 ; partial loss.

1849, July 30, W. H. Phipps, Bradford, Me., \$200 ; total loss.

1849, Aug. 18, S. Ambrose, Eaton, N. H., \$2 ; partial loss.

- 1849, Sept. 6, W. E. Griffin & Co., Somersworth, N. H., \$175 ; partial loss.  
 1849, Sept. 15, L. H. Dow, Weare, N. H., \$306 ; partial loss.  
 1849, Sept. 20, D. G. Goodall, ag't, Lisbon, N. H., \$950. Insurance was \$1000. \$50 deducted because there was not sufficient property to entitle to full insurance.  
 1849, Sept. 20, I. Goodall & Son, Lisbon, N. H., \$950. Insurance was \$1000. \$50 deducted for same cause as above.  
 1849, Nov. 17, Smith & Dennison, Burke, Vt., \$700 ; partial loss.  
 1849, Dec. 11, A. Knapp, Lyndon, Vt., \$100 ; partial loss.  
 1849, Dec. 15, West & Dolby, Haverhill, Mass., \$9 60 ; partial loss.  
 1850, Jan. 3, Mitchell & Jacobs, Hooksett, N. H., \$200 ; total loss.

Total amount of losses in this class to Jan 1, 1850, \$6,030 45

"	"	"	New Hampshire,	3,848 00
"	"	"	other States,	2,182 45

The amount of assessment ordered by the Directors for the payment of the above losses was \$7,733 35. This amount includes the sum of \$1010 for expense of making and collecting assessments, adjusting losses, and interest on money borrowed ; also the sum of \$350 probable loss on assessments not collectable.

Rate per cent.—about  $2\frac{2}{10}$  per cent.

*Losses in the Manufacturers' Class, continued.*

- 1850, Jan. 3, O. Knight, Lisbon, N. H., \$325 ; total loss.  
 " Feb. 2, P. Kendrick, Corrina ; insurance \$900. Claim rejected on account of fraud.  
 1850, March 2, M. G. Gray, Levant, Me., \$74 80 ; partial loss.  
 1850, March 7, H. M. Davis, Henniker, N. H., \$1,100 ; total loss.  
 1850, March, 22, W. S. Foster, Antrim, N. H., \$600 ; total loss.  
 1850, March 22, J. Graham, Lawrence, Mass., \$200 ; total loss.

- 1850, March 22, P. Merrill, Grafton, Vt., \$817; total loss.  
 " " 16, O. C. Williams. Johnston, R. Island, \$300; partial loss.
- 1850, April 25, Smith & Gordon, Antrim, N. H., \$20; partial loss.
- 1850, May 12, M. W. Graham, Carmel, Me., \$750; total loss.
- 1850, May 12, L. C. Young, Epsom, N. H., \$200; total loss. Insurance was \$245. Amount allowed was per his statement of loss.
- 1850, June 13, S. R. Godfrey, Enfield, N. H., \$1000; total loss.
- 1850, June 13, Leonard Sterns, Enfield, N. H., \$399 25;— amount allowed was as per his statement of loss.
- 1850, June 18, E. G. Wright, Boston, Mass., \$25; partial loss.
- 1850, June 18, T. Berteling, Boston, Mass., \$10; partial loss.  
 " " A. Rasmusson, Charlestown; insurance was \$500. Claim rejected on account of fraud.
- 1850, June 2, R. S. Torrey, Bangor, Me., \$240; total loss.  
 " July 7, M. H. Simpson, Boston, Mass., \$48 12; partial loss.
- 1850, July 11, A. & D. M. Whittemore, Great Barrington, Mass., \$800; total loss.
- 1850, July 22, S. K. Remick, South Hardwick, Vt., \$1500; total loss.
- 1850, July 20, H. K. Thompson, Sanbornton, N. H., \$687 50; total loss.
- 1850, July 29, D. Bowker, Boston, Mass., \$50; partial loss.  
 " Aug. 1, I. Gates, Boston, Mass., \$50; partial loss.  
 " " 4, J. E. Nyman, Malden, Mass., \$1200; total loss.
- 1850, Aug. 12, R. N. Hutchins, Merrimack, N. H., \$85 79; partial loss.
- 1850, Aug. 21, B. P. Page, Bradford, N. H., \$1000; total loss.
- 1850, Aug. 21, Rowe & Emery, Holyoke, Mass., \$76 49; partial loss.
- 1850, Sept. 5, Moses Ricker, Berwick, Me., \$125; partial loss.
- 1850, Oct. 4, R. Joslyn, Johnston, R. I., \$1200; total loss.

1850, Oct. 4, O. Reed, Providence, R. I., \$100; partial loss.  
Award of referees.

1850, Oct. 6, L. & B. Hathway, New Bedford, Mass., \$300;  
total loss.

1850, Oct. 15, D. Bowker, Boston, Mass., \$250; partial loss.  
" " 18, W. H. Dudley, Chichester, N. H., \$350; to-  
tal loss.

1850, Oct. 18, W. H. Dudley, Chichester, N. H., \$1,425;  
total loss.

1850, Nov., J. D. Hathaway, Fall River, Mass., \$12; partial  
loss.

1850, Nov. 8, R. Crisp, Chelsea, Mass., \$790; insurance  
was for \$1000. Amount allowed was as per his state-  
ment of loss.

1850, Nov. 8, J. C. Hill, Athol, Mass., \$800; total loss.

" " H. Caryl, Boston, Mass., \$15; partial loss.

" Dec. 17, J. McKay, Boston, Mass., \$300; total loss.

" " 24, M. Ricker, Berwick, Me., \$275; total loss.

" " 23, Dutton & Eaton, Boston, Mass., \$183 75.—

This claim was settled after the assessment was made.  
Repairs done by insured, and cost of same allowed, as per  
bill.

Total amount of losses in this class from Jan.

1850, to Jan., 1851, \$17,684 70

Total amount of losses for same time in New

Hampshire,	\$7,192 54
do do do in other States,	10,492 16

The amount of assessment ordered by the Directors for  
the payment of the above losses was \$22,391 73. This in-  
cludes the sum of \$2,654 64, for expense of making assess-  
ment, adjusting losses, interest on money borrowed, and  
probable losses by bad debts, and the sum of \$2,035 63 for  
collecting assessments.

Rate per cent.—about  $2\frac{4}{10}$  per cent.

*Losses in Manufacturers' Class, continued.*

1851, Jan. 8, G. Packard, Fall River, Mass., \$8 10; partial  
loss.

1851, Jan. 3, Clark & Webster, West Charlestown, Vt., \$991  
72; total loss.

- 1851, Jan. 16, Thomas Marble, Warwick, R. I., \$58 33 ; Amount deducted on settlement, \$141 67 ; insurance, \$200. Deduction made for over valuation, and was insured and paid in another company for part of loss.
- 1851, Jan. 16, Lindsey, Jourdan & Co., Warwick, R. I.— This claim, which was for insurance of \$800, has been rejected on account of fraudulent statement of loss.
- 1851, Jan. 29, J. Scott, Plainfield, Vt., \$50 ; partial loss.
- “ Feb. 3, S. Hood, Dorchester, Mass., \$173 50 ; partial loss.
- 1851, Feb. 11, J. M. Pratt, Bath, N. H., \$1,107 50 ; total loss.
- 1851, March 15, N. A. Day, Underhill, Vt., \$386 25 ; total loss.
- 1851, March 15, A. Bicknell, Underhill, Vt., \$366 25 ; total loss.
- 1851, March 17, Pierce & Brown, Portland, Me., \$250 ; total loss.
- 1851, March 17, C. Gage, Manchester, N. H., \$4 50 ; partial loss.
- 1851, March 22, Bigelow & Wright, Natick, Mass., \$40 ; partial loss.
- 1851, March 22, S. Ambrose, Eaton, N. H., \$3 50 ; partial loss.
- 1851, April 2, A. E. Perrin, Sekonk, Mass., \$419 75 ; total loss.
- 1851, April 16, C. R. Merrill, Frankfort, Me., \$150 ; total loss.
- 1851, May, L. Brayton, Cranston, R. I., \$10 ; partial loss.
- “ “ R. S. Thornton, Scituate, R. I., \$20 ; on two policies.
- 1851, May 23, E. D. Campbell, Voluntown, Conn., \$300 ; total loss.
- 1851, June 3, J. Daly, Boston, Mass., \$29 84 ; partial loss.
- “ “ 11, P. H. Damon, Fitchburg, Mass., \$1,100 ;— amount deducted on settlement, \$650. Insurance was \$1,750. Deduction on account of over valuation of property. Proposal to submit claim to referees.
- 1851, May 22, W. W. Watts, Springfield, Mass., \$35 ; partial loss.
- 1851, June 28, J. Thompson, Brewer, Me., \$950 ; total loss.

- 1851, July 9, C. Atwood, North Chelsea, Mass., \$415 54; total loss.
- 1851, July 9, H. Field, W. Derby, Conn., \$100; amount deducted on settlement, \$200. Insurance, \$300. Deduction for over valuation of property.
- 1851, July 9, L. Bryant, Biddeford, Me., \$237; partial loss. Award of referees.
- 1851, July 14, A. H. Williams, Waltham, Me., \$25; partial loss.
- 1851, Aug. 2, K. Lewis, Providence, R. I., \$5; partial loss.
- “ “ 15, Williams, Bird & Co., North Chelmsford, Mass., \$388 54. Paid bill of repairs.
- 1851, Aug. 15, M. Crafts, Nashua, N. H. Insurance was \$1,800. Property transferred before the fire. Claim rejected because the person to whom the policy was transferred had not complied with the conditions on which the transfer was assented to.
- 1851, Aug. 25, S. G. Sylvester, Concord, N. H., \$200; total loss.
- 1851, Sept. 15, A. Whitaker, Boston, Mass., \$211 47; total loss.
- 1851, Sept. 15, W. S. Nute, Berwick, Me., \$1000. This claim is unsettled. The Directors have voted to allow \$350, that being the amount due insured, as per estimate to rebuild the building destroyed.
- 1851, Oct. 9, N. Angell, Smithfield, R. I., \$2000; total loss.
- “ “ 14, J. Clark, Smithfield, R. I., \$1,494 44; total loss.
- “ June 3, O. & J. Parker, Plympton, Mass., \$14; partial loss.
- 1851, Dec. 1, F. Burt, Lyman, N. H., \$500; total loss.
- “ “ 22, J. C. White & Co., Milo, Me., \$1000. This claim has not been settled.

Total amount of losses in this class from Jan.,  
1851, to Jan. 1, 1852, \$14,045 23

Total amount of losses for same time in New  
Hampshire, \$1,815 50  
“ “ “ other States, 12,229 73

The amount of the assessments ordered by the Directors for the payment of the above losses was \$17,774 24. This sum includes \$2,107 61, for expense of making assessments,

adjusting losses, interest on money borrowed, and probable losses by bad debts, and also the sum of \$1,615 84 for collecting assessments.

Rate per cent.—about two per cent.

## RECAPITULATION.

The total amount of losses since the organization of the company to January 1, 1852, is as follows:—

In the Farm Class,	\$5,047 67
“ “ “	1,745 40
“ Village Class,	3,139 89
“ Mercantile Class,	\$6,081 73
“ “ “	22,048 07
	<hr/>
	28,129 80
“ “ “	1,433 81
“ Manufacturers' Class,	\$6,030 45
“ “ “	17,684 70
“ “ “	14,045 23
	<hr/>
	37,760 38
	<hr/>
Total,	\$77,256 95
Dec. 22, 1851, J. H. Wright, Cambridgeport, Mass., claim for losses, Mercantile Class, about	1,140 00
	<hr/>
	\$78,396 95

The amount of the above losses, since the organization of the company to Jan. 1, 1852, in New Hampshire is—

In the Farm Class,	\$1,092 00
“ Village “	427 25
“ Mercantile Class,	\$2,977 24
“ “ “	6,843 04
	<hr/>
	9,820 28
“ Manufacturers' “	3,848 00
“ “ “	7,192 54
“ “ “	1,815 50
	<hr/>
	12,856 04
	<hr/>
Total,	\$24,195 57

The amount of the above losses, since the organization of the company to Jan. 1, 1852, in other States is—

In the Farm Class,	\$5,701 07	
“ Village Class,	2,712 64	
“ Mercantile Class,	19,743 33	
“ Manufacturers' Class,	24,904 34	
	<hr/>	53,061 38
Total,		\$77,256 95
Add J. H. Wright's claim, (unsettled,)		1,140 00
		<hr/>
		\$78,396 95

*Amount of losses and assessments.—Recapitulation.*

*Losses.*

Farm class,		\$5,047 67
Mercantile class, 1st assessment,	\$6,081 73	
“ “ 2d “	22,048 07	
	<hr/>	28,129 80
Manufacturers' class, 1st assessment,	6,030 45	
“ “ 2d “	17,684 70	
“ “ 3d “	14,045 23	
	<hr/>	37,760 38
Total,		<hr/>
		\$70,937 85

*Assessments.*

1851, Oct. 1, am't of ass'nt ordered by Directors,	\$6,392 20
1850, Nov. 1, “ “ “ “	7,621 28
1851, Nov. 1, “ “ “ “	27,984 13
1850, Jan. 1, “ “ “ “	7,733 35
1851, Jan. 1, “ “ “ “	22,391 73
1852, Jan. 1, “ “ “ “	17,774 24
	<hr/>
Total amount of assessments,	\$89,896 93
Estimate of loss for bad debts, 7 per cent.,	\$6,292 78
10 per cent. for collecting,	8,989 69
	<hr/>
	15,282 47
	<hr/>
	\$74,614 46

Total amount of losses for which assessments have been made,	70,937 85
--	-----------

Leaving, after the payment of the above losses, the sum of \$3,676 61  
to be appropriated to the payment of interest for money borrowed, the expense of making assessments, in which is included the salary of the Treasury, the expense of adjusting losses, postage, stationery and printing, from Oct. 1, 1848, to Jan. 1, 1852, being about 5 per cent. on the amount of losses.

The practice of this company, whenever an assessment is ordered, is to notify each individual assessed, and to state the amount of his assessment—at the same time to notify him that if the assessment is paid within a given time, (usually from 30 to 45 days from the date of the circular,) that he may deduct 10 per cent. from the amount of the assessment. This arrangement enables each person to save for his own benefit the 10 per cent. which would otherwise be paid to an Agent for collecting.

#### COLUMBIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company was organized July 24, 1847. The officers of the company, January 1, 1852, were—

Henry S. Thatcher, President; Calvin Ainsworth, Treasurer; Arthur Fletcher, Secretary; Josiah Stevens, General Agent; Henry S. Thatcher, Josiah Stevens, Israel W. Kelley, Samuel Evans, Lyman D. Stevens, Directors.

The amount of property at risk, Jan. 1st, 1852, was—

In New Hampshire,	\$52,271 00
In other States,	268,072 00
Total,	<u>\$320,343 00</u>

The amount of premium notes, Jan. 1st, 1852, was—

In New Hampshire,	\$4,214 87
In other States,	24,643 83
Total,	<u>\$28,858 70</u>

## ASSESSMENTS AND LOSSES.

	Amount assessed.	Assessments collected.	Assessments due.	Amount of losses.	Losses paid.	Losses unpaid.	Losses disallowed.
In N. Hamps., Nov. 14, 1848,	1,141 38	1,067 71	73 67	788 34	788 34		2,041 66
" " other States, " " "	8,355 05	6,447 29	1,907 76	10,169 13	8,127 47		1,139 81
" N. Hamps., Nov. 16, 1849,	3,242 51	2,771 14	471 37	5,571 96	4,432 15		6,121 91
" " other States, " " "	19,828 96	14,063 73	5,765 23	16,555 12	9,806 81	626 40	1,075 00
" N. Hamps., Nov. 30, 1850,	1,082 98	748 67	334 31	2,825 00	1,475 00	275 00	60 00
" " other States, " " "	4,917 02	3,554 08	1,362 99	2,805 73	2,245 73		530 00
" N. Hamps., Nov. 12, 1851,	1,106 62	105 23	1,001 39	1,806 25		1,276 25	434 08
" " other States, " " "	5,756 73	273 49	5,483 24	3,303 14		2,869 06	
Total, . . . . .	\$45,431 25	\$29,031 29	\$16,399 96	\$43,324 67	\$26,875 50	\$5,046 71	\$11,402 46

*Rate per cent. assessed.*

On premium notes in force Nov. 14, 1847, was assessed Nov. 14, 1848,	14.5
Those in force Nov. 14, 1848, were assessed Nov. 16, 1849,	25.9
Those in force Nov. 16, 1849, were assessed Nov. 30, 1850,	11.4
Those in force Nov. 30, 1850, were assessed Nov. 12, 1851,	17.0
	<hr/>
	68.8

The losses disallowed in New Hampshire are as follows, and for the reasons given :

1849, Jan. 25, Rust & Webster, loss \$1300, disallowed \$364 81—over insured.

1849, Sept. 7, W. E. & E. K. Griffin, loss \$775 00, disallowed \$775 00—fraud—now in suit.

1850, Dec., Reuben Rollins, loss \$1000 00, disallowed \$1000 00—fraud—now in suit.

1850, Sept. 19, D. Shaw & Co., loss \$350 00, disallowed \$75 00—over insured.

1851, March 29, G. K. & P. R. Brown, loss \$1000 00, disallowed \$530 00—now in suit on the question as to the amount of loss.

The losses disallowed in other States are as follows, and the reasons given :

1848, March 9, Allen & Baker, R. I., loss \$1000, disallowed \$316 33.

1848, April 27, Thos. Burr, Mass., loss \$661, disallowed \$220.

1848, May 20, A. H. Pierce, Mass., loss \$1000, disallowed \$350—fraud.

1848, June 13, N. Marshall, Me., loss \$400, disallowed \$400—fraud—now in suit.

1848, Sept. 2, R. Randall, Me., loss \$1300, disallowed \$455 33—over insured.

1848, Oct. 27, Waid & Spalding, Mass., loss \$300, disallowed \$300—fraud.

1848, Nov. 14, J. R. Brayton, Conn., loss \$2000, disallowed \$2000—fraud.

1849, Dec. 29, F. W. Cook, R. I., loss \$200, disallowed \$200—fraud.

1849, March 8, Hill, Carpenter & Co., loss \$1000, disallowed \$71 91—over insured.

1849, April 10, J. W. Craft, Mass., loss \$2000, disallowed \$2000—fraud.

1849, April 26, A. Welch, Me., loss \$2000, disallowed \$1850—fraud.

1850, Bowen & Dolloff, Mass., loss \$60, disallowed \$60—fraud.

1851, Colcord & Bosher, Me., loss \$300, disallowed \$234 08—paid by loss of 1850.

The amount of cash premiums received since the organization of the company to Nov. 14, 1851 :

From Nov. 14, 1847, to Nov. 14, 1848—	
In New Hampshire,	\$257 40
In other States,	1490 15
From Nov. 14, 1848, to Nov. 14, 1849—	
In New Hampshire,	84 80
In other States,	500 80
From Nov. 14, 1849, to Nov. 14, 1850—	
In New Hampshire,	46 80
In other States,	130 46
From Nov. 14, 1850, to Nov. 14, 1851—	
In New Hampshire,	64 69
In other States,	527 34
	<hr/>
	\$3,102 44

*Means and liabilities of the company, Jan. 1, 1852.*

Amount of indebtedness for losses—	
In New Hampshire,	\$1,551 25
In other States,	3,495 46
Estimated amount of other liabilities for money borrowed, and other bills,	1,250 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,296 71

*Available means as follows :*

Cash on hand, Jan. 1, 1852,	\$160 52
“ in hands of Agents,	1,247 05
Due on assessments in New Hampshire,	1,110 00
“ “ “ other States,	4,400 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,917 57
Deduct 10 per cent. for collecting assessment of 1851,	550 00
	<hr/>
	\$6,367 57

The compensation paid Agents for adjusting losses has always been two dollars per day and travelling expenses.

For adjusting losses and other business of the company since its organization, the following named officers have received—

Josiah Stevens, Director and Agent,	\$371 80
Theodore French, Director,	368 15
Isaac F. Williams, “	102 80
Arthur Fletcher, Secretary,	125 50
Henry S. Thatcher, Director,	436 98

The amount paid Agents for each application since the organization of the company has been 75 cents, \$1, and is now \$1 50 each.

The amount paid for collecting assessments has been for the years 1848, 1849 and 1850, five per cent. ; for 1851, ten per cent.

There has never been any fixed salary for the officers of the company. When doing business for the company, by way of adjusting losses, or any other business away from home, they are allowed two dollars per day and expenses.

The Secretary, as appears by his cash account, has retained in his hands the sum of \$971 29, which is unsettled.

The Treasurer has received for his salary—

For the year 1848,	\$300 00
“ “ 1849,	500 00
“ “ 1850,	300 00

For the year 1851,	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$1400 00

The business of the General Agent is to adjust losses, appoint local Agents, and other business.

Expended for books and stationery,	\$260 91
“ “ postage,	210 52

The valuation of property insured is fixed by the assured himself, and he is responsible for the correct valuation and description.

The company have paid the past year for the services and advice of counsel, about \$100.

### ATLANTIC MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. January 1, 1852.

This company was organized August 7, 1847. The officers of the company are as follows :

Moses Sanborn, President ; Wm. P. Moulton, Secretary ; John Tyrrell, Treasurer ; Moses Sanborn, Charles Conner, Nath'l Gilman, S. W. Dearborn, Theophilus Goodwin, Geo. W. Kittredge, Joseph Towle, Joseph S. Pollard, Thomas B. Parks, David French, John S. Wells, Directors.

#### *Class First.*

Amount of property at risk in the State is	\$675,933 25
“ “ “ out of the State is	1,718,391 00

Total amount at risk in Class 1st, to Jan. 1,	
1852,	<hr/> \$2,394,324 25

Amount of premium notes in the State is	\$31,560 17
“ “ “ out of the State is	78,851 30

Total amount of premium notes in Class 1st, to	
Jan. 1, 1852,	<hr/> \$110,411 47

The amount of losses each year in the State is as follows :

For the year ending July, 1849,	\$1,715 00
“ “ “ 1850,	215 00
“ “ “ 1851,	266 25

Total amount of losses in the State is	<u>\$2,196 25</u>
--	-------------------

The amount of losses each year out of the State is as follows :

For the year ending July, 1849,	\$21 64
“ “ “ 1850,	1,277 50
“ “ “ 1851,	1,036 48

Total amount of losses out of the State,	<u>\$2,335 62</u>
--	-------------------

Whole amount assessed on premium notes of Class 1st, from organization of company, in the State is	<u>\$1,459 04</u>
--	-------------------

Whole amount assessed on premium notes of Class 1st, from the organization of company, out of the State is	<u>2,780 33</u>
--	-----------------

Total amount assessed in said First Class is	<u>\$4,239 37</u>
--	-------------------

Whole amount collected on assessments in said First Class, Jan. 1, 1852,	<u>3,496 91</u>
--	-----------------

And the whole amount now due on assessments in said First Class is	<u>\$742 46</u>
--	-----------------

Total amount paid for losses at the close of the last fiscal year in said First Class is	<u>\$3,990 64</u>
--	-------------------

The amount of cash premiums received in said First Class, for each year is as follows :

For the year ending July, 1848,	\$551 23
“ “ “ 1849,	1,771 01
“ “ “ 1850,	1,613 06
“ “ “ 1851,	1,370 25

Total amount of cash premiums,	<u>\$5,305 55</u>
--------------------------------	-------------------

The rates of the assessments in the First Class were as follows:

Highest rate,	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	per cent.
Lowest	"	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Average	"	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " nearly.

*Class Second.*

Amount of property at risk in the State to January 1, 1852, is	\$772,658 00
Amount of property at risk out of the State, to January 1, 1852, is	2,426,307 25
Total amount insured, Jan. 1, 1852,	<hr/> \$3,198,965 25
Amount of premium notes in the State, Jan. 1, 1852, is	\$49,919 10
Amount of premium notes out of the State, Jan. 1, 1852, is	145,961 25
	<hr/> \$195,880 35

The amount of losses each year in the State is as follows:

For the year ending July, 1849,	\$737 00
" " " 1850,	389 83
" " " 1851,	235 00
Total,	<hr/> \$1,361 83

The amount of losses each year out of the State is as follows:

For the year ending July, 1849,	\$1,449 50
" " " 1850,	1,494 00
" " " 1851,	3,259 38
Total,	<hr/> \$6,202 88

Whole amount assessed on premium notes, from organization of company, in the State, is	\$1,619 86
Whole amount assessed on premium notes out of the State, from organization of company, is	5,275 84
	<hr/> \$6,895 70

Whole amount collected on assessments to January 1, 1852, is	5,781 49
--	----------

Whole amount due on assessments, January 1, 1852, is	\$1,114 21
--	------------

Total amount paid for losses, from organization of company to the close of the fiscal year, July, 1851, is	\$6,727 86
--	------------

Total amount of cash premiums received each year, in the State, is as follows :

For the year ending July, 1848,	\$1,006 35
“ “ “ 1849,	2,431 31
“ “ “ 1850,	2,817 92
“ “ “ 1851,	2,374 55
	<hr/> \$8,630 13

The rates of assessments are as follows :

Highest rate,  $6\frac{3}{4}$  per cent.

Lowest “  $\frac{1}{2}$  “

Average “  $3\frac{1}{16}$  “

Whole amount of indebtedness, as estimated by Secretary and Treasurer, is	\$2,312 69
---	------------

### *Class Third.*

Amount of property at risk in the State, January 1, 1852, is	\$225,980 00
--	--------------

Amount of property at risk out of the State, January 1, 1852, is	967,647 00
--	------------

Total at risk,	<hr/> \$1,193,627 00
----------------	----------------------

Amount of premium notes in the State, January 1, 1852, is	\$19,772 80
---	-------------

Amount of premium notes out of the State, January 1, 1852, is	92,359 49
---	-----------

Total amount of premium notes,	<hr/> \$112,132 29
--------------------------------	--------------------

The amount of losses each year, in the State, is as follows :

For the year ending July, 1848,	\$135 00
“ “ “ 1849,	242 16
“ “ “ 1850,	6,168 67
“ “ “ 1851,	1,342 99
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$7,888 82</b>

Amount of losses each year, out of the State, is as follows :

For the year ending July, 1849,	\$2,623 92
“ “ “ 1850,	12,437 47
“ “ “ 1851,	16,847 93
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$31,909 32</b>

The sums assessed on premium notes, in the State, prior to Jan. 1, 1852, are as follows :

1850 assessment,	\$2,254 81
1851 “	4,844 60
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$7,099 41</b>

The sums assessed on premium notes, out of the State, prior to Jan. 1, 1852, are as follows :

1850 assessment,	\$6,466 35
1851 “	16,106 39
<b>Total,</b>	<b>\$22,572 74</b>

Amount of indebtedness, estimated by Auditors,  
July last, was \$6,780 41

Total amount collected on assessments, from organization of company to July 1, 1851, is \$23,177 59

Total amount due on assessments, Jan. 1, 1852,  
as estimated by the Secretary and Treasurer, \$4,000 00

Total amount paid for losses at the close of the  
fiscal year ending July 1, 1851, is \$32,302 16

Total amount of cash premiums received each year, in the State, is as follows :

For the year ending July, 1848,	\$1,368 72
" " " 1849,	2,813 14
" " " 1850,	2,843 11
" " " 1851,	1,577 13
Total,	<hr/> \$8,602 10

The rates of assessment are as follows :

Highest rate, 14 per cent.

Lowest "  $\frac{3}{4}$  "

Average "  $6\frac{7}{10}$  "

*Class Fourth.*

Amount of property at risk in the State, Jan. 1, 1852, is \$78,200 25

Amount of property at risk out of the State, Jan. 1, 1852, is 260,139 75

Total amount at risk is \$338,340 00

Amount of premium notes in the State, Jan. 1, 1852, is \$15,141 05

Amount of premium notes out of the State, Jan. 1, 1852, is 42,899 60

Total amount of notes, \$58,040 65

The amount of losses each year in the State is as follows :

For the year ending July, 1849,	\$4,977 50
" " " 1850,	3,202 50
" " " 1851,	439 00

Total, \$8,619 00

Amount of losses each year out of the State is as follows :

For the year ending July, 1849,	\$4,289 75
" " " 1850,	14,219 48
" " " 1851,	10,357 99

Total, \$28,867 22

Whole amount assessed on premium notes from organization of company to Jan. 1, 1852, in the State, is \$8,461 24

Whole amount assessed on premium notes out of the State, to Jan. 1, 1852, is 23,232 23

Total, \$31,693 47

Whole amount of indebtedness to July last, as estimated by auditors, is \$5,154 51

Total amount collected on assessments to July, 1851, is \$22,483 22

Amount due on assessments, considered available, as estimated by Secretary and Treasurer, \$4,000 00

Total amount paid for losses from organization of company to July, 1851, \$31,932 72

The amount of cash premiums received each year is as follows :

For the year ending July, 1848,	\$1,347 54
“ “ “ 1849,	3,210 93
“ “ “ 1850,	3,042 94
“ “ “ 1851,	1,849 15

Total, \$9,450 56

The rate per cent. assessed is as follows :

Highest rate, 14½ per cent.

Lowest “ 1 “

Average “ 6⅔ “

The rate per cent. allowed by the Directors for collecting assessments is 5 per cent., and it is very seldom that a larger per cent. than that is allowed.

The sums allowed for investigating and adjusting losses, from the organization of the company to July, 1851, in the several classes, is as follows :

In the first class, \$73 90

In the second class,	104 67
“ third “	628 43
“ fourth “	402 26

---

Total, \$1209 26

The amount allowed per day to Directors and Agents for services in adjusting losses, is two dollars and expenses.

The sums paid to Agents for each application taken for the company, that may be approved by the Directors, is as follows :

In the first class, 75 cents.
“ second “ 75 “
“ third “ 75 “
“ fourth “ \$1 00.

The salaries paid to the officers and agents of the company are as follows :

The President receives one hundred dollars per year for his services as President and Director.

The Directors, other than the President, receive the sum of one dollar for each meeting of the company that they may attend ; and the meetings are held regularly once a week. In addition to the above, those Directors not residents in Exeter are allowed their travelling expenses for attending quarterly meetings.

The Secretary and Treasurer receive each the sum of \$800 for their services in this and the Rockingham Company.

No other emoluments are allowed to the officers of the company than as above stated.

The amount of expenses for books, stationery, printing, and postage bills for the fiscal year ending July, 1851, was	\$718 51
--	----------

A Clerk is in the employ of the Rockingham and Atlantic Insurance Companies at a salary of \$300 per year ; all other expenses for Clerk hire are small.

Total amount of receipts during the fiscal year ending July, 1851,	\$86,735 57
Total amount expended during the fiscal year ending July, 1851,	86,010 60

Amount paid for services and advice of counsel for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1851, is	269 59
And the total amount paid for such services since the organization of the company to the close of the last fiscal year, is	358 09

The amount of the Treasurer's bond is \$6000.

---

### BELKNAP COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company was incorporated January 3d, 1837, by the name of the Strafford County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. It was organized July 18, 1838, and issued its first policy Sept. 3, 1838. By an act of the Legislature, approved June 22, 1847, the name of the company was altered to that of the Belknap County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. By a subsequent act of the Legislature the company was authorized to divide all property insured into two classes, and each class to be liable for its own losses. Said classes are called the General and Farmers' class.

The officers of the company are—John T. Coffin, President; Jeremiah Elkins, Secretary; John C. Moulton, Treasurer; John T. Coffin, Thomas Eastman, Timothy D. Somes, John C. Moulton, Benj. T. Sanborn, Hiram French, Daniel Davis, Joseph P. Atkinson, Bartlett Hill, Charles W. Parker, Richard Gove, Benjamin J. Cole, George Gammon, Dana Woodman, Jeremiah Leavitt, Jeremiah Lamprey, Jas. Hobbs, Jr., Benjamin M. Sanborn, Directors.

The whole amount insured in the General Class,  
in the State, from Oct. 1, 1849, to Oct. 1,  
1851, is

\$115,892 00

In the Farmers' class, for same time, 277,308 00

Total in the State,

\$393,200 00

The whole amount insured in the  
General class, out of the State, for  
the same time,

\$67,106 00

In the Farmers' class, for same time, 59,308 00

Total out of the State, \$126,414 00

The amount of premium notes in  
the General class, in the State,  
from Oct. 1, 1849, to Oct. 1, 1851, \$20,537 26  
In the Farmers' class, for same time, 10,996 13

Total in the State, \$31,533 39

The amount of premium notes out  
of the State, in the General class,  
from Oct., 1849, to Oct. 1, 1851, \$7,277 97  
In the Farmers' class, for same time, 2,247 42

Total out of the State, \$9,525 39

In the General class, the amount of losses in  
the State from May 3, 1850, to Nov. 4, 1851,  
being the time covered by the last assess-  
ment, is \$855 00

The amount of losses out of the State, for the  
same time, is 679 28

In the Farmers' class, the amount of losses in  
the State from Jan. 14, 1850, the time the  
last assessment in this class was made, to Jan.  
14, 1852, two years, is \$971 67

The amount of losses out of the State during  
the same time, 200 00

The sums assessed on premium notes in the Gen-  
eral class, in the State, from May 3, 1850, to  
Nov. 4, 1851, \$1796 15

For the same time, in the Farmers' class, noth-  
ing was assessed.

The sums assessed on premium notes in the Gen-  
eral class, out of the State, for same time, \$510 46  
For same time, in the Farmers' class, out of the  
State, nothing was assessed.

The amount of indebtedness in the General class, on the 1st of October, 1851, in the State, \$3,398 61

The amount of indebtedness in the Farmers' class, same date, 800 00

Amount of indebtedness in the General class, out of the State, \$554 25

In the Farmers' class, out of the State, nothing.

The amount of assessment in the General class, May 3, 1850, which covered losses previous to Oct. 1, 1849, \$6,173 71

The amount collected up to Oct. 1, 1851, was 4,413 69

In the Farmers' class there has never been but one assessment made, and that was to cover losses previous to Oct. 1, 1849; and all losses and other debts in that class for which said assessment was made, have been paid.

The amount due on assessment in and out of the State, Oct. 1, 1851, \$1760 02

*The rate per cent. assessed.*

In the General class, 4 per cent. per annum on the premium notes for the assessment covering losses for 18 months next preceding the 4th of November, 1851. In the Farmers' class, 2 per cent. per annum on the premium notes would cover all losses since the assessment of January 4, 1850, since which time no assessment has been made.

The expense of adjusting losses for the two years next preceding Oct. 1, 1851, in both classes, \$36 40

The officers or Agents are paid \$1 50 per day, and necessary travelling expenses.

The rate per cent. allowed for collecting from Oct. 1, 1849, to Oct. 1, 1851, has averaged about 5 per cent. The amount paid for collecting during said time is \$187 40.

The sum paid Agents for each application taken is one dollar; fifty cents of which is for the application, and fifty cents for the policy—both paid by the applicant to the Agent.

The salaries and all other emoluments of the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Directors are as follows :—

The President is paid two cents for signing each policy.

The Secretary has fifty cents for each policy made and recorded by him, and received for the year preceding Oct. 1, 1851, \$221 50 for making and recording 445 policies. All his other emoluments, including the making one assessment in the General Class, did not exceed \$30.

The Treasurer receives a salary of \$200 per year.

Each Director receives 5 cents for each policy approved by him. Directors residing at Meredith Bridge are not paid anything for attending meetings of the Board. Those residing a distance of five miles or more, are allowed about \$1 per day for attending meetings of the Board, and a small compensation for travel.

*Statement of the present Means and Liabilities of the Company.*

The whole amount of premium notes on policies existing—

In the General Class, Oct. 1, 1851,	\$34,407 57
“ Farmers’ “ “	32,699 91
	<hr/>
	\$67,107 48

In the General Class the liabilities to Oct. 1, 1851, are, \$3,922 39

Its means are, balance of former assessments uncollected, to Oct. 1, 1851, \$3,150 22

Assessment voted Nov. 4, 1851, to pay losses to Oct. 1, 1851, 2,306 77

Cash on hand, 110 05

---

Nominal surplus, \$1,644 63

In the Farmers’ Class the liabilities to Oct. 1, 1851, are, \$822 26

Its means are a balance of uncollected assessments of Jan’y 14, 1850, 252 55

Nominal balance against Farmers’ Class to Oct. 1, 1851, \$569 71

No assessment has been made in the Farmers' Class to meet losses since January 14, 1850.

Amount of expenses for books, stationery, printing, and postage bills, from Oct. 1, 1850, to Oct. 1, 1851, \$66,24.

---

### CHESHIRE COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—December 10, 1851.

This company was incorporated by act of July 2, 1825, for an unlimited time, and was organized the same year.—The first policy was issued March 10, 1826.

Larkin Baker is the President ; Leonard Bisco, Secretary ; Frederick Vose, Treasurer.

There are nine Directors, viz : Larkin Baker, Phinehas Henderson, Ebenezer Morse, Albro Blodgett, Alvah Smith, Daniel W. Farrar, Lauson Robertson, Ashbel Hamlin, and Reuel Nims.

The policies are issued by local resident Agents, appointed by the President and Secretary, and are 38 in number, of whom 22 reside in towns in Cheshire county, 13 in Sullivan, and 3 in Hillsborough. They are Larkin Baker, Phinehas Henderson, Ebenezer Morse, Joseph Kingsbury, Cyrus Piper, Daniel W. Farrar, John Conant, Asahel H. Bennett, Amos Bennett, Jonathan Brown, Bethuel Farley, Reuel Nims, Otis Amidon, George W. Hammond, Samuel Locke, Dexter Whittemore, James Batcheller, Jonathan Robinson, William Read, Thomas Ingalls, Josiah Fleeman, John M. Whiton, jr, in Cheshire ; Albro Blodgett, Amos Perkins, Eleazer Jackson, Alvah Smith, Royal Shumway, Oliver Boothe, Amasa Edes, Nathaniel Warner, Martin Chase, Isaac F. Wetherbe, Israel Hall, Araunah Burnap, John Gates, in Sullivan ; and Thomas Wilson, Clark C. Boutwell, and Samuel Adams, in Hillsborough.

The above are all the persons employed by the company. The Agents fix the value to be insured on the property.—The Treasurer has given bonds in the sum of \$10,000. Neither the President nor Directors have any salary. The salary of the Secretary is \$65 ; that of the Treasurer \$35 a

year. The President and Directors receive each two dollars a day for their attendance at, and ten cents a mile travel to, the meetings of the Directors, of which there have been usually but one in each year, on the day of the annual meeting. Except such of them as are local agents of the company, they receive no other emolument. Since Oct. 8, 1849, there have been but two meetings of the Directors, and those were held on the days of the annual meetings.

For the year ending Aug. 31, 1851, the whole amount of salary and emolument received by the Treasurer was \$39 25; by the Secretary, \$103 60. The whole amount paid all the Directors, (except for services as local agents,) was for that year \$41 60.

The Agents receive no salary. They are paid for their services for making insurances a commission of two per cent. on the amount of cash premiums and premium notes, and receive from the insured fifty cents for each policy, and twenty-five cents for each addition to the amount originally insured by any policy. Their commissions for the year ending Aug. 31, 1851, amounted in all for those services to \$381 69, and the amount they received for policies and additions for the same time to \$312 25. The Agents also receive compensation for their services in adjusting losses, which is allowed them by the Directors. The whole amount of such compensation for the year ending Aug. 31, 1851, was, including the services of referees, \$50 49. There is nothing allowed for applications for insurance; the amount paid for the policy is the only charge.

The assessments have been collected by the local Agents, for which they have received a commission of five per cent. on the amount collected. The amount paid for such services in the year ending Aug. 31, 1851, was \$92 39. For express and postages, \$8 92. For printing and all other expenses, \$29 87. The above expenses amount to \$747 81. The whole expense account for the previous year amounted to \$861 69.

The following is a list of the losses which happened between Sept. 2, 1850, and Sept. 1, 1851, of which all except the four first named, happened within the State:—

Samuel E. Robbins,	\$700 00
Matthias B. Felton,	136 30
Wm. Pollard,	40 00

Nathan H. Hand,	2,000 00
Henry A. Murdock,	11 50
" "	102 72
Buffum & Lyman,	50 00
Philander Wallingford,	1,000 00
Thomas Ball,	300 00
Lucien B. Page,	20 00
G. B. & H. C. Redington,	425 00
Ashbel Wheeler,	13 55
Oliver Hastings,	8 00
Dist. No. 4, Fitzwilliam,	10 00
D. L. Stoddard,	5 10
L. W. Holbrook,	303 75
Phyla Dean's executors,	250 00
Amos Willard,	2 00
Henry L. Hunt,	1 43
David Buffum,	8 46

---

\$5,387 81

No deductions have been made from any losses except in one or two instances the interest was deducted, when the losses were paid before due.

The amount of cash premiums collected by the Agents, between Sept. 2, 1850, and Sept. 1, 1851, appears by the books to be, (after deducting their commission of two per cent.,) \$2,862 52.

The amount paid for losses between Sept. 2, 1850, and Sept. 1, 1851, was \$5,213 84.

Since the organization of the company but two assessments have been made. The first was in 1846, of five per cent. on all premium notes which were in force between April 1, 1842, and Sept. 1, 1845, and amounted to \$5,190 80. The other was in 1849, for the payment of losses of the following dates and amounts:

1845, Nov. 3,	\$78 75	1848, April 12,	\$100 00
1846, Feb. 1,	295 50	" July 9,	400 00
" " 9,	450 00	" " 30,	164 50
" July 11,	200 00	" Aug. 23,	220 45
" Nov. 13,	100 00	" Nov. 25,	338 70
1847, June 11,	300 00	1849, Jan. 25,	477 64
" " 16,	75 00	" Sept. 15,	1,683 66
" Dec. 20,	600 00	For expense of col.	1,500 00

and was apportioned upon the premium notes in force at the dates of the respective losses—the assessment varying in its rate from one mill to  $7\frac{9}{10}$  cents on the dollar of the amount of those notes. This assessment amounted to \$7,030 65.

There has been paid on both these assessments, \$11,160 72, and the balance remains unpaid. For making and disbursing the two assessments, the Treasurer was paid, for the first, \$125, for the other, \$162 50.

The amount of property at risk, Sept. 1, 1851, was \$2,-916,393; and the amount of premium notes at that time held by the company was \$90,792 77.

There is a balance due on Agents' accounts of \$313 67, most of which has been of long standing, and is regarded as uncollectable. There is also due on a note of Bellows & Peck, dated Sept. 4, 1841, \$1,382 53, which is considered uncollectable.

All the losses which have come to the knowledge of the Secretary and Treasurer have been paid, and all the existing liabilities of the company, except the small amounts standing to the credit of Agents, and the current expenses since Sept. 1, 1851, are included in the item of notes payable in the statement below.

The following is a statement of the present means and liabilities of the company, other than premium notes:

*Means.*

Notes receivable,	\$324 55
Estimated amount of cash premiums in Agents' hands,	795 14
Unpaid assessments estimated as collectable,	200 00
Cash in the Treasurer's hands,	548 46
Balance of indebtedness,	194 17
	<hr/>
	\$2,062 32

*Liabilities.*

Notes payable,	\$2,062 32
----------------	------------

## HILLSBOROUGH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company went into operation in the latter part of the year 1833, the first policy having been issued Dec. 11, and being, as is believed, the second Mutual Fire Insurance Company chartered in the State. Its business was at first large, but as many other companies have since gone into operation, the business of this office has been curtailed, and is now chiefly confined to Hillsborough county.

The officers of the company are—Francis P. Fitch, President; Andrew Wallace, Secretary and Treasurer; Francis P. Fitch, Andrew Wallace, A. W. Sawyer, William Wallace, John Bruce, Directors.

The amount of property at risk, March 1, 1852,  
in the State, was \$678,162 00

The amount of property at risk, March 1, 1852,  
out of the State, was 14,400 00

The amount of premium notes at the same date,  
in the State, \$53,832 84

The amount of premium notes at the same date,  
out of the State, 1,212 00

The annual losses, all within the State, have been as follows:—

In the year 1834,	\$100 00
“ “ 1835,	300 00
“ “ 1836,	2,345 00
“ “ 1837,	2,022 00
“ “ 1838,	4,273 78
“ “ 1839,	425 00
“ “ 1840,	6,100 00
“ “ 1841,	100 00
“ “ 1842,	4,085 00
“ “ 1843,	1,325 00
“ “ 1844,	3,962 00
“ “ 1845,	1,524 00
“ “ 1846,	1,450 75
“ “ 1847,	265 00
“ “ 1848,	6,002 83
“ “ 1849,	2,250 90

In the year 1850,	328 41
" " 1851,	1,564 00

The whole amount of the above losses has been taxed upon the premium notes, in ten assessments, the last of which was published on the 8th of March last.

On the 1st ass't of	\$2,354 19	there remains unpaid	\$4 70
" 2d	" 1,566 68	" "	12 68
" 3d	" 2,817 20	" "	73 93
" 4th	" 5,341 06	" "	162 16
" 5th	" 4,541 12	" "	135 01
" 6th	" 5,180 62	" "	108 78
" 7th	" 3,079 80	" "	171 66
" 8th	" 4,089 85	" "	327 97
" 9th	" 6,085 41	" "	972 82

and the 10th, recently declared, \$3,400 40, is now being collected.

The company owe, as stated in the Treasurer's report, on the first of March last, \$4,887 33, all within the State—to meet which they have the last assessment, \$3,400 40, and the uncollected balance of previous assessments, a large proportion of two or three of the latter of which is considered available.

All losses in this company have been paid at, except in a few instances shortly after, the time they became due.

The amount of cash premiums received from the commencement of the company's operations to the 1st Monday in March, each year, is as follows:

In 1834,	\$545 39	" 1844,	483 45
" 1835,	954 74	" 1845,	463 28
" 1836,	735 66	" 1846,	468 71
" 1837,	702 40	" 1847,	406 45
" 1838,	530 11	" 1848,	426 43
" 1839,	567 70	" 1849,	535 70
" 1840,	611 42	" 1850,	373 87
" 1841,	549 47	" 1851,	258 82
" 1842,	416 85	" 1852,	208 04
" 1843,	436 35		

The rate per cent. assessed has averaged, since the commencement of the company's operations,  $2\frac{8}{10}$  per cent. per annum upon the deposit notes.

Losses having been for the most part within the county of Hillsborough, have been adjusted without much expense. Committees have charged from one to two dollars per day, and their expenses.

Agents receive fifty cents for each approved application, paid by the insured.

The expense of collecting assessments is, for the first fifty dollars, two and one half per cent.; for the second fifty, two per cent.; for sums above one hundred and under three hundred dollars, one per cent.; for sums above three hundred dollars, half of one per cent.

The President is paid fifty dollars per annum, for his services as President and Director. The offices of Secretary and Treasurer are united in one person, who is also Director, and for services in these several capacities he is paid \$275 per year, when an assessment is made, and \$225, when there is none. The other three Directors reside in other towns, and charged the past year, for the three, \$110.

A General Agent has lately been appointed to receive applications only, to be paid as are the local Agents, fifty cents for each application.

The average annual expenses for the last four years, for books, printing, stationery, advertising and postage bills, have been \$35 78.

The company have paid no fees for services or advice of counsel the last year, nor any expense for referees.

The value of property to be insured is determined in most instances, by statements made by applicants to the Agents.

#### PEOPLE'S MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company was organized August 18, 1850. The officers are—Cyrus Barton, President; Joseph Robinson, Treasurer; Eleazer Jackson, Secretary; Cyrus Barton, David Davis, Joseph French, Stephen C. Badger, Joseph Robinson, Horace Chase, John S. Kimball, Directors.

Amount of property at risk in the State,	\$84,593 00
“ “ “ out of the State,	217,891 00

Amount of premium notes in the State,	\$5,211 19
"      "      "      out of the State,	14,889 61

Amount of losses in the State, nothing.	
"      "      out of the State,	\$361 80

No assessment has been made.

Amount of indebtedness in the State, including salaries, Agents' fees, &c.,	\$909 19
Amount of indebtedness out of the State,	82 35

Amount paid on losses in the State—nothing.	
"      "      "      out of the State,	\$259 05

Amount of cash premium in the State,	\$279 04
"      "      out of the State,	862 57

Expense of adjusting losses, \$2.

Agents are allowed 50 cts to \$1 for each application taken by the company.

No fixed salary has been allowed any officer.

The former President, Joseph French, for his services in organizing the company, as President, and for services and travelling expenses in appointing Agents in Maine, Massachusetts and Vermont, from Aug. 18, 1850, to Sept. 20, 1851, has been allowed \$135 80.

Paid A. C. Blodgett, former Secretary, for his services in full, from Aug. 15, 1850, to Oct. 24, 1851, inclusive, \$300.

The President is allowed ten cents, and the Secretary fifty cents for each policy by them signed and issued, each in full of all services rendered the company by them respectively.

The former Treasurer, John Whipple, was allowed for 1 year's service as such, \$5.

The present Treasurer has no fixed compensation.

The Directors, two to an application, are allowed each ten cents for each application by them approved and signed.—This, with one dollar for each attendance at Directors' or company meetings, constitutes their pay in full.

Means of the company—

Cash,	\$46 04
Due from Agents,	232 12

Premium notes,	20,180 80
	<hr/>
	\$20,458 96
Liabilities,	\$991 04
Amount expended for books, stationery, printing and postage,	\$198 81
Total amount of receipts,	\$469 88
Total amount of expenses, including salaries, Agents' fees, &c.,	\$1,395 62
The value of property to be insured is fixed by the appli- cant.	
Nothing has been paid for services or advice of counsel, or for expense of reference.	

#### GRANITE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company was organized in April, 1840. Its officers are—S. B. Little, President ; Ebenezer Price, Secretary and Treasurer ; S. B. Little, Hezekiah Fellows, Moses Fellows, Enoch Couch, Thomas Elliot, Cyrus Adams, J. T. Breck, Directors.

The amount of property at risk, March 15, 1852, was	\$1,176,589 00
The amount of premium notes, March 15, 1852, was	67,388 26

The amount of losses in 1841 was	\$1 50
" " 1845 "	10 00
" " 1846 "	509 00
" " 1847 "	423 00
" " 1849 "	150 00
" " 1850 "	451 00
" " 1851 "	385 00

Total amount of losses in 12 years,	\$1,930 35
The sum assessed on premium notes, May 6, 1850, was	\$750 00

Amount due on assessments, about	100 00
----------------------------------	--------

The amount of indebtedness, March 15, 1852,	
was	\$537 00

The amount of cash premiums received each year was as follows: 1st year, \$331 00; second year, \$91 00; third year, \$46 00; fourth year, \$75 00; fifth year, \$117 00; sixth year, \$171 00; seventh year, \$441 00; eighth year, \$264 00; ninth year, \$183 00; tenth year, \$225 00; eleventh year, \$160 00; twelfth year, \$346 00.

The rate per cent. assessed, about 3 per cent.

Agents are paid 50 cents for each application, and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. for collecting assessments.

The board of Directors, including the President, have received from \$2 00 to \$4 00 per annum for their services.

The Secretary receives from \$20 to \$60 for office accommodations and extra services, in addition to 50 cents for writing and recording each policy, and a small compensation for recording transfers, additions, &c.

The Treasurer receives for money collected by him, and paid over, 5 per cent., and for all other money passing through his hands,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

The amount paid for books, stationery, printing and postage,	\$180 25
--	----------

The total amount of receipts the past year was	\$693 91
“ “ expenses “ “	717 95

The value of the property insured is fixed by the board of Directors.

URI LAMPREY, Fire Ins. Commissioner.

June 5, 1852.

## REPORT OF WARREN L. LANE.

—

*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Legislature of the State of New Hampshire :*

The undersigned, Insurance Commissioner, respectfully submits the following

### REPORT :

Agreeably to the provisions of the 1111th chapter of the statute laws of the State of New Hampshire, I have made personally a full examination into the condition and management of the several mutual fire insurance companies hereinafter mentioned, as specified therein.

#### ROCKINGHAM FARMERS' MUTUAL, Exeter.

Organized for business in 1833.

Condition and management of the company from October 31, 1845, to November 1, 1851.

*From Oct. 31, 1845, to Oct. 31, 1846.*

Amount of property insured,	\$2,435,312 00
“ premium notes,	116,194 27
“ cash premiums,	737 99
“ losses,	2,597 24

No assessment made this year.

#### *Cash Receipts.*

On premium notes,	\$737 99
“ assessments,	163 54
Borrowed money,	3,137 13
	<hr/>
	\$4,038 66

*Cash Payments.*

Paid on losses,	\$2,707 74
“ five Directors,	100 15
“ Secretary and Treasurer,	345 95
“ Agents,	27 66
“ for books, blanks, stationery, postage and printing,	58 93
“ for all other incidentals,	24 90
“ borrowed money,	606 00
Cash in the Treasury, Oct. 31, 1846,	167 33
	<hr/>
	\$4,038 66

Indebtedness not far from \$2500.

*From October 31, 1846, to October 31, 1847.*

Amount of property insured,	\$2,583,817 00
“ premium notes,	124,438 72
“ cash premiums,	1,049 10
“ losses,	832 94

Date of assessment, June 9, 1846.

Rate assessed, average 2 per cent.

Amount of the assessment,	\$3,635 42
Collected on “	2,785 80
Due on assessments and cash premiums,	1,094 20

*Cash Receipts.*

Cash in the treasury, Oct. 31, 1846,	\$167 33
Received cash premiums,	1049 10
“ on assessments,	2,785 80
Borrowed money,	910 98
	<hr/>
	\$4,913 21

*Cash Payments.*

Paid on losses,	\$821 69
“ five Directors,	97 60

## Appendix.

Paid Secretary and Treasurer,	\$578 36
" Agents,	137 31
" for books, blanks, stationery, printing and postage bills,	93 21
" for office rent, fuel and other incidentals,	58 15
" borrowed money,	3,063 07
Cash in treasury, Oct. 31, 1847,	63 82
	<hr/>
	\$4,913 21

*Liabilities.*

For borrowed money and some small outstanding bills,	\$1,141 01
--	------------

*Means of Payment.*

Due on assessments and cash premiums from Agents,	1,094 20
	<hr/>
Balance of debt,	\$46 81

*From October 31, 1847, to Oct. 31, 1848.*

Amount of property insured,	\$2,708,374 00
" premium notes,	130,857 85
" cash premiums,	779 75
" losses,	586 00

No assessment this year.

Amount collected on old assessments,	\$774 08
" due on old assessments and cash premiums,	395 58
" paid on losses,	590 50
" of company expenses,	1,020 85

*Cash Receipts.*

Cash in the treasury, Oct. 31, 1847,	\$63 82
Received on premiums,	779 75
" assessments,	774 08
Borrowed money,	783 71
	<hr/>
	\$2,401 36

*Cash Payments.*

Paid losses,	\$590 50
“ borrowed money,	751 57
“ five Directors,	113 25
“ Secretary and Treasurer,	320 44
“ Agents,	34 88
“ for books, blanks, stationery, printing and postage,	133 10
“ office rent, fuel, lights, and other incidental expenses,	419 18
Cash in the treasury, Oct. 31, 1848,	38 44
	<hr/>
	\$2,401 36
Indebtedness,	\$998 00

*Means of Payment.*

Cash in the treasury,	\$38 44
Due on assessments,	395 58
	<hr/>
	\$434 02
Balance of debt,	<hr/>
	\$563 98

*From October 31, 1848, to October 31, 1849.*

Amount of property insured,	\$2,860,870 00
“ premium notes,	138,357 62
“ cash premiums,	774 24
“ losses,	1,308 57
“ collected on old assessments,	94

No assessment this year.

Due on assessments and cash premiums,	\$205 15
Amount paid on losses,	1,318 57
“ of indebtedness,	2,889 93
“ of company expenses,	598 82

*Cash Receipts.*

Cash in the treasury, Oct. 31, 1848,	\$38 44
Received cash premiums,	774 24

Received on assessments,	94
Borrowed money,	1,637 43
	<hr/>
	\$2,451 05

*Cash Payments.*

Paid on losses,	\$1,318 57
“ five Directors,	130 42
“ Secretary and Treasurer,	349 84
“ Agents,	14
“ for books, blanks, stationery, printing and postage,	77 10
“ rent, fuel and other incidentals,	41 32
“ borrowed money,	508 15
Cash in the treasury, Oct. 31, 1849,	25 51
	<hr/>
	\$2,451 05

*Liabilities.*

Money borrowed and losses,	\$2,402 86
----------------------------	------------

*Means of Payment.*

Cash in the treasury,	\$25 51
Due on assessments and cash premiums,	205 15
	<hr/>
	\$230 66
Balance of debt,	<hr/>
	\$2,172 20

*From October 31, 1849, to October 31, 1850.*

Amount of property insured,	\$3,055,695 00
“ premium notes,	148,132 43
“ cash premiums,	762 47
“ losses,	1,935 54

Date of the assessment, Dec. 11, 1849.

Average rate assessed,  $2\frac{1}{8}$  per cent.

Amount of the assessment,	\$5,465 92
“ due on assessments,	5,558 37
“ paid on losses,	835 54

Indebtedness of the company,	4,356 55
Amount of company expenses,	578 69

*Cash Receipts.*

Cash in the treasury, Oct. 31, 1849,	\$25 51
Received on cash premiums,	715 20
"    borrowed money,	1,150 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,890 71

*Cash Payments.*

Paid on losses,	\$835 54
"    five Directors,	142 66
"    Secretary and Treasurer,	349 84
"    books, blanks, stationery, printing and postage,	45 88
"    rent, fuel, lights, and other incidentals,	40 31
"    notes and interest,	481 03
	<hr/>
	\$1,895 26

Balance due the Treasurer, \$4 55.

*Liabilities.*

For losses and borrowed money,	\$4,356 55
--------------------------------	------------

*Means of Payment.*

Due the company on assessments and premiums,	\$5,558 37
Balance in favor of the company,	\$1,201 82

*Condition and management of the Company, from Oct. 31, 1850, to Oct. 31, 1851.*

Officers of the Company—John Sullivan, President ; John Sullivan, John Perkins, Jeremiah Bachelder, Nehemiah P. Cram, James M. Sanborn, Directors ; Nathaniel Gordon, Secretary and Treasurer.

Amount of property insured—

In New Hampshire,	\$3,041,825 50
Out of New Hampshire,	277,231 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,319,056 50

Amount of premium notes—	
In the State,	\$147,915 87
Out of the State,	13,168 42

---

\$161,084 29

Amount of cash premiums—	
In the State,	\$1,022 14
Out of the State,	98 77

---

\$1,120 91

Amount of losses in the State,	\$2,538 82
“ “ out of the State,	220 08

---

\$2,758 90

No assessments this year.

Amount collected on old assessments,	\$5,079 22
“ paid on losses,	3,953 52
“ due on the assessments and cash premiums,	822 30
“ of indebtedness,	2,590 31
“ of company expenses,	1,130 84

### *Cash Receipts.*

Received on cash premiums,	\$1,120 91
“ on assessments,	5,079 22
“ borrowed money,	3,663 18

---

\$9,863 31

### *Cash Payments.*

Paid on losses,	\$3,963 52
“ President,	5 00
“ five Directors,	160 71
“ Secretary and Treasurer,	667 18
“ Agents,	182 81
“ for books, blanks, stationery, postage, &c.,	54 79
“ rent, fuel, lights, and other incidentals,	60 35
“ old bills,	75 34
“ notes,	4,392 18
“ interest,	252 92

Money in the treasury, Oct. 31, 1851,	48 51
---------------------------------------	-------

---

	\$9,863 31
--	------------

Liabilities,	\$2,590 31
--------------	------------

*Means of Payment.*

Due on assessments,	\$453 80
---------------------	----------

“ from Agents,	368 50
----------------	--------

Cash in the treasury,	48 51
-----------------------	-------

---

	\$870 81
--	----------

Balance of debt,	\$1,719 50.
------------------	-------------

The President of this company receives no compensation as President. The last fiscal year he was allowed five dollars for some extra services.

The expense of adjusting losses the last year was \$63 91—which is included in the amount paid the Directors.

The fifty cents for the application and policy goes to the Agents. They are also allowed from the treasury five per cent. for collecting assessments, and no other emoluments.

The Treasurer's bond is \$5000.

The largest risk taken is \$2,500.

Number of policies now in force—

Under \$500 each is,	1012
----------------------	------

Between \$500 and \$1000,	1643
---------------------------	------

Over \$1000,	1346
--------------	------

---

Total,	4001
--------	------

Issue but one policy on the same class of property.

The rate of estimating the premium notes is from 4 to 6 per cent.

The officers of the company are allowed two dollars per day for their services for time spent in adjusting losses. Actual expenses paid by the company.

The company consists of but one class.

Number of policies issued in 1849,	657
------------------------------------	-----

“ “ “ 1850,	631
-------------	-----

“ “ “ 1851,	820
-------------	-----

---

	2108
--	------

I find on examination that they have in some instances insured property in villages, which is not in accordance with their by-laws, but am informed by the Secretary and one of the Directors that the risks they have in villages are considered quite as safe as their farm risks.

### COCHECHO MUTUAL, Dover.

This company was organized Sept. 13, 1841. Issued the first policy Oct. 21, 1841.

During the November session of the Legislature of 1848, their charter was so amended as to authorize them to divide their risks into two or more separate classes, to be governed on much the same principles as other classed companies.

First or Farm Class, in which are taken only farm buildings and such dwelling houses and barns and their contents as are not endangered by other buildings.

Second or Village Class, in which only village dwellings and barns and their contents are taken.

Third or Union Class. In this class they insure farm and village dwellings as heretofore; also, stores, school houses, churches, stables and merchandise, but no property considered more hazardous than the foregoing is now taken by the company.

*Condition and management of the Cochecho Mutual Fire Insurance Company from August 5, 1848 to January 1, 1852—3 years and 5 months.*

*From Aug. 5, 1848, to Sept. 5, 1849.*

Amount of property insured,	\$1,043,438 00
“ premium notes,	86,465 24
“ cash premiums,	435 28
“ policies,	126 50
“ losses,	5,651 27

Date of the assessment, Sept. 6, 1848.

Rate assessed, 1 to 6 per cent.

## Appendix.

531

Amount of the assessment,	\$4,952 41
" collected on assessments,	4,225 72
" due on assessments,	1,261 09

Directors' services,	\$40 00
Secretary's " "	176 50
Treasurer's " "	250 06
Agents' " "	126 50

### *Cash Receipts.*

Cash in treasury, Aug. 5, 1848,	\$7 00
Received on assessments,	4,225 72
Cash premiums,	372 31
Policies,	126 50
Money borrowed,	1,450 00
	<hr/> \$6,181 53

### *Cash payments.*

Paid on losses,	\$3,499 14
" borrowed money,	2,093 51
" secretary,	176 50
" treasurer,	250 06
" agents,	126 50
" for books, blanks, stationery, printing and post office bills,	21 29
" rent, fuel, lights and other incidentals,	35 41
	<hr/> \$6,202 41

Balance due the Treasurer,	20 88
----------------------------	-------

### *Liabilities.*

Money borrowed,	\$1,450 00
Due the Directors,	40 00
	<hr/> \$1,490 00

*Means of Payment.*

Due on assessments,	\$1,261 09
" premiums from agents,	189 47
	<hr/>
	\$1,450 56
Balance of debt,	\$39 44

*From September 5, 1849, to August 5, 1850.*

Amount of property insured,	\$987,982 00
" premium notes,	80,432 00
" cash premiums,	521 03
" policies,	165 00
" losses,	4,261 33

Date of assessment, Nov. 10, 1849.

Rate assessed, 2 to 5½ per cent.

Amount of the assessment,	\$3,685 07
Collected on assessments,	4,149 82
Due on assessments,	1,047 40
Directors' services,	165 13
Secretary's,     "	215 00
Treasurer's     "	303 75
Agent's           "	151 75

*Cash Receipts.*

Received on assessments,	\$4,149 82
" cash premiums,	372 31
" policies,	165 00
" borrowed money,	3,490 20
	<hr/>
	\$8,177 33

*Cash Payments.*

Paid on losses,	\$4,261 33
" borrowed money,	2,638 72
" Directors,	183 63
" Secretary,	215 00

## Appendix.

533

Paid Treasurer,	303 75
“ Agents,	235 70
“ for books, blanks, stationery, printing and post office bills,	64 03
“ rent, fuel, lights and other incidentals,	52 25
Cash in the treasury, Sept. 5, 1850,	222 92
	<hr/> \$8,177 33

### *Liabilities.*

Borrowed money,	\$1,576 79
Due the Directors,	21 50
Incidental bills,	79 61
	<hr/> \$1,677 90

### *Means of Payment.*

Due the company on assessments,	\$1,047 40
“ from Agents on premiums,	148 72
Cash in the treasury,	222 92
	<hr/> \$1,419 04
Balance of company debt,	\$258 86

*Condition and management of the Company from August  
5, 1850, to January 1, 1852—17 months.*

### *Officers of the Company.*

Ezekiel Hurd, President; Ezekiel Hurd, Josiah B. Edg-  
erly, Charles Dennett, Oliver H. Lord, Z. Dow Creighton,  
David Murray, John H. Wheeler, Enoch H. Nutter, Charles  
W. Woodman, Benjamin Wiggin, Oliver Libbey, Joseph H.  
Smith, Jacob A. Penington, Directors; John H. White, Sec-  
retary; Oliver Libbey, Treasurer.

### *Amount of Property Insured.*

1st class, in the State,	\$56,362 00
1st “ out “	7,619 00

2d class, in the State,	141,732 00
2d " out "	19,612 00
3d " in "	703,876 00
3d " out "	98,782 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,027,983 00

*Amount of Premium Notes.*

1st class, in the State,	\$2,422 44
1st " out "	592 13
2d " in "	7,173 34
2d " out "	2,365 00
3d " in "	58,292 00
3d " out "	10,163 00

---

\$81,007 91

Amount of losses in the State,	\$7,890 54
" " out "	35 00

---

\$7,925 54

Amount of cash premiums,	\$548 20
--------------------------	----------

Amount of policies,	\$181 00
---------------------	----------

Date of the assessment, Nov. 6, 1850,	\$9,028 13
" " " " 22, 1851,	5,507 59

---

\$14,535 72

Amount collected on assessments,	7,987 57
" due on assessments,	6,554 99
Directors' fees and emoluments,	158 01
Secretary's " "	285 13
Treasurer's " "	599 36
Agents' " "	271 50

*Cash Receipts.*

Cash in the treasury, Sept. 5, 1850,	\$222 91
" received on assessments,	7,987 57
" " premiums,	548 26

## Appendix.

535

Amount received on policies,	212 00
“ borrowed to pay losses,	3,991 00
	<hr/> \$12,961 74

### *Cash Payments.*

Paid on losses,	\$7,925 54
“ borrowed money,	3,278 28
“ Directors,	78 01
“ Secretary,	285 13
“ Treasurer,	399 67
“ Agents,	471 19
“ for books, blanks, stationery, printing and postage bills,	87 18
“ rent, fuel, lights, and other incidental bills,	21 75
Money in the treasury,	414 99
	<hr/> \$12,961 74

### *Liabilities.*

Money borrowed to pay losses,	\$5,371 47
Due the Directors,	181 11
Incidental bills,	101 11
	<hr/> \$5,653 69

### *Means of Payment.*

Due on assessments,	\$6,554 99
“ from Agents on premiums and policies,	311 39
Cash in the treasury,	414 99
	<hr/> \$7,281 37
Balance in favor of the company,	\$1,627 68

The President and Directors of this company have no specified salaries. They are paid for their *services as Directors*, \$1 50 per day for each day actually employed in the service of the company, and their travelling expenses.

Two of the Directors, for approving each application, are allowed 10 cents each.

The Treasurer is allowed \$200 per annum, and for assessments collected by him is allowed 5 per cent.

The Secretary is allowed \$75 per annum, and for making and recording each policy, 50 cents.

The Agents are allowed 75 cents for each approved application, 50 cents for each policy issued by them, and 5 per cent. for collecting assessments.

Cash premiums and policy moneys are all accounted for by the Secretary.

Rate for estimating premium notes, in the first or Farm class, from  $3\frac{1}{4}$  to 10 per cent. ; in the second, or Village class, from 5 to 10 ; in the third, or Union class, from 5 to 20 per cent.

No. of policies issued—		
From Sept. 5, 1848, to Sept. 5, 1849,		253
“ “ 5, 1849, to “ 5, 1850,		330
“ “ 5, 1850, to Jan. 1, 1852,		362

The company have never required a bond of the Secretary or Treasurer.

No risks taken except those contemplated by the charter.

The largest risks taken are as follows :

In the 1st class, Farm risks,	\$1200 00
“ 2d “ Village “	1800 00
“ 3d “ Union “	2000 00

No smaller risks taken than \$50 00.

A few old risks are now outstanding varying from \$2000 to \$3300, which were taken prior to the change in the charter.

---

### GRAFTON COUNTY MUTUAL, Orford.

This company was organized and issued their first policy in October, 1839.

*Condition of the Company from July 1, 1848, to July 1, 1849.*

Amount of property insured,	\$432,891 00
“ premium notes,	28,211 00
“ losses,	395 00
“ cash premiums,	62 51
“ collected on assessments,	4,280 14
“ due on assessments and from Agents,	200 00
“ paid on losses,	3,717 44
“ of borrowed money,	848 31
“ of company expenses,	200 00

*Cash Receipts.*

On policies,	\$25 00
Cash premiums,	62 51
Assessments,	4,280 14
Borrowed money,	400 00
	<hr/>
	\$4,767 65

*Cash Payments.*

On losses,	\$3,717 44
Borrowed money,	848 31
Company expenses, in full for officers and Agents,	200 00

	<hr/>
	\$4,765 75
Cash in the treasury,	1 90
	<hr/>
	\$4,767 65

Total amount of common debt,	\$600 00
“ “ due the company,	200 00

Balance of debt,	<hr/>
	\$400 00

*Condition of the Company from July 1, 1849, to July 1, 1850.*

Amount of property insured,	\$422,104 00
“ premium notes,	27,200 00

Amount of losses,	425 00
“ cash premiums,	51 21
“ collected on assessments,	256 01
“ of money borrowed,	550 00
“ paid on losses,	425 00
“ President's salary and fees,	10 00
“ of Directors' “ “	70 00
“ of Secretary's “ “	60 00
“ of Treasurer's “ “	15 00
“ of Agents' “ “	60 00
“ of book, stationery and post office expenses,	24 48

*Cash Receipts.*

Cash in treasury, July 1, 1849,	\$1 90
Received on policies,	23 00
“ cash premiums,	51 21
“ old assessments,	256 01
“ borrowed money,	550 00
	<hr/>
	\$882 12

*Cash Payments.*

Paid on losses,	\$425 00
“ President and Directors,	80 00
“ Secretary,	60 00
“ Treasurer,	15 00
“ Agents,	60 00
“ for books, stationery, &c.,	24 48
“ office rent, fuel, lights, &c.,	32 62
	<hr/>
	\$697 10
Paid borrowed money,	171 97
Cash in the treasury,	13 05
	<hr/>
	\$882 12
Total amount of debt,	\$1000 00
Total amount due the company,	250 00
	<hr/>
Balance of debt,	\$750 00

The following shows the condition and management of the company from July 1, 1850, to Jan. 1, 1852 :

Officers of the Company—A. G. Britton, President ; A. G. Britton, Stedman Willard, Daniel P. Wheeler, William Howard, Willard Hosford, Edward M. Bissell, Andrew S. Woods, David C. Churchill, John S. Bryant, Directors ; Edward M. Bissell, Secretary ; William Howard, Treasurer.

Amount of property insured—	
In New Hampshire,	\$376,810 00
Out of New Hampshire,	9,266 00
	<hr/>
	\$386,076 00

Amount of premium notes—	
In New Hampshire,	\$24,995 00
Out of New Hampshire,	588 00
	<hr/>
	\$25,583 00

Amount of cash premiums—	
In New Hampshire,	\$165 75
Out of New Hampshire,	3 42
	<hr/>
	\$169 17

Amount of losses, (all in the State,)	\$414 00
---------------------------------------	----------

Amount of the assessment,	\$1,550 00
---------------------------	------------

Date of the assessment, October, 1851.

Rate assessed from  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $6\frac{1}{4}$  per cent.

Amount collected on assessments,	\$196 51
“ due on “	1353 49
“ paid on losses,	414 00
President and Directors' salaries and fees,	70 00
Secretary's salary and fees,	65 00
Treasurer's “ “	15 00
Agents' fees,	60 00
Expense for books, stationery, printing, postage, &c.,	24 48
“ of office rent, fuel, lights, &c.,	25 00

*Cash Receipts.*

Cash in treasury, July 1, 1850,	\$13 05
Received on policies,	24 50
“ cash premiums,	30 49
“ assessments,	196 51
“ borrowed money,	500 00
	<hr/>
	\$764 55

*Cash Payments.*

Paid on losses,	\$414 00
“ company expenses,	165 53
Cash in the treasury,	185 02
	<hr/>
	\$764 55

Liabilities of the company are, for borrowed money and balance due officers for their services, and incidental bills,	\$1405 73
---	-----------

*Means of Payment.*

Amount due the company on assessments and from Agents,	\$1361 81
	<hr/>
Balance of debt,	\$43 92

According to the books of this company, their average expense per year for conducting its affairs, from Oct. 1, 1839, to July 1, 1848, is \$138 96. The expense since July 1, 1848, is given in the foregoing report.

The cash premiums are all paid into the treasury, applied and accounted for in the same manner as other moneys belonging to the company.

The company have never required bonds of the Secretary or Treasurer.

The largest risk taken is \$4000. The smallest is \$40.

Insure farm buildings, dwelling-houses in villages, stores and merchandise. Do not insure taverns, mills, manufactories or meeting-houses.

The rate for estimating the premium notes is from 5 to 7

per cent. on farm buildings, from 6 to 10 on village property, and from 10 to 12 on stores and merchandise.

The company have 18 local Agents.

The Agents and applicants fix the value of the property insured, subject to the decision of the Directors.

Agents are paid from 1 to 5 per cent. for collecting assessments, and the fifty cents policy fee, and no other emoluments.

The expense for adjusting losses the past year was \$10— included in Directors' services.

Whole number of policies now in force is 470.

No risks taken except those contemplated by their charter.

The Directors receive no extra pay for approving policies.

The cash premium is three per cent. in all cases.

The cost of insurance in this company has averaged, (including the 3 per cent. premium,) about  $3\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. per annum. For losses alone, about 3 per cent. per annum.

## FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' MUTUAL, Epping.

Organized for business January 21, 1841.

*Amount of business done by the company from March 1, 1846, to March 1, 1851, (5 years.)*

Amount of property insured,	\$1,255,809 00
“ premium notes,	63,384 14
“ cash premiums,	276 77
“ losses,	3,164 00
“ assessments,	3,500 32
“ collected on assessments,	3,053 89
“ due on assessments,	219 43
“ paid on losses,	3,164 00
“ “ five Directors, (five years,)	133 00
“ “ Secretary, “	125 93
“ “ Treasurer, “	137 17
“ “ for books, stationery, &c.,	31 15
“ “ for all other incidentals,	11 50
Indebtedness of the company, March 1, 1851,	1 17

*Condition and management of the Company from March 1, 1851, to March 1, 1852.*

Officers of the Company—Joseph C. Plumer, President ; Joseph C. Plumer, Thomas Folsom, Zebulon Sanborn, John O. Cilley, George W. Lawrence, Directors ; Abraham Plumer, Secretary and Treasurer.

Amount of property insured,	\$135,372 00
“ premium notes,	6,622 53
“ cash premiums,	10 77
“ collected on assessments,	166 17
“ due on assessments,	93 26
“ paid Secretary,	5 44
“ “ Treasurer,	12 00
“ “ for books and stationery,	1 00
“ “ for incidentals,	2 50
Indebtedness of the company, March 1, 1852,	67 23

The President of this company receives no compensation only as one of the Directors. The Directors in former years received a small compensation, but nothing now.

The Secretary does the duties of both Secretary and Treasurer, for which he received the past year \$17 44. The company employ no Agents ; the Directors and Secretary do all the business of the company.

The whole expense for adjusting losses the three past years is \$13, which is included in the payments to the officers.

The value of the property insured is fixed by the Directors.

Number of policies issued in 1849,	84
“ “ “ 1850,	31
“ “ “ 1851,	16

No charge made or money paid in for application and policy.

No bond required of the Secretary or Treasurer.

The rate for estimating premium notes is two per cent.

The cash premiums are accounted for by the Treasurer, the same as other moneys.

Insure property in farming communities, and none other.

## GREAT FALLS MUTUAL, Somersworth.

This company was organized May 2, 1849.

Consists of four classes; three only have gone into operation.

Officers of the Company—Ichabod G. Jordon, President; Ichabod G. Jordon, John A. Burleigh, Nathaniel Wells, Samuel Clark, Daniel G. Rollins, Jacob C. Hanson, Ezra Harthen, Directors; Henry Y. Hayes, Secretary, Treasurer and General Agent.

The following comprises the business of the company from its organization to December 21, 1850:

Amount of property insured,	\$523,877 69
“ premium notes,	36,014 22
“ losses,	766 51

*Cash Receipts.*

On cash premiums,	\$651 55
Borrowed money,	1199 66
	<hr/>
	\$1851 21

*Cash Payments.*

On losses,	\$726 51
Secretary and Treasurer,	300 00
Books, blanks, post office bills and stationery,	401 59
Office rent, fixtures and other incidentals,	423 11
	<hr/>
	\$1851 21

The debt is for borrowed money and interest, amounting to \$1300.

The following shows the management and condition of the company from December 21, 1850, to January 1, 1852:

Amount of property insured—	
1st class in the State,	\$70,673 00
“ out of the State,	172,323 69

2d class in the State,	146,831 00
“ out of the State,	235,362 00
3d class in the State,	82,706 00
“ out of the State,	207,227 00
	<hr/>
	\$915,122 69

Amount of premium notes—	
1st class in the State,	\$3,413 38
“ out of the State,	8,039 89
2d class in the State,	9,035 04
“ out of the State,	14,376 79
3d class in the State,	14,672 95
“ out of the State,	13,109 93
	<hr/>
	\$62,647 98

Amount of cash premiums—	
1st class in the State,	\$95 76
“ out of the State,	319 50
2d class in the State,	215 90
“ out of the State,	635 65
3d class in the State,	193 49
“ out of the State,	803 36
	<hr/>
	\$2,263 66

Paid Secretary and Treasurer,	\$632 76
“ Agents,	272 00
“ for books, blanks, stationery, post office bills and printing,	391 07
“ for rent, wood, lights, and all other inciden- tal expenses,	366 08
“ borrowed money,	554 50
	<hr/>
	\$2,216 41

Deduct the sum paid Agents,

272 00

Amount paid from treasury,

\$1,944 41

The Agents receive for their services fifty cents of the cash premiums and fifty cents policy fee, and agency fee one

dollar, and are not allowed to charge the applicants anything. Their fees amounted last year to \$272, which is not charged in the cash account of receipts and payments; for that reason it is deducted from the account of general payments.

*Cash Receipts.*

Borrowed money,	\$636 67
Cash premiums,	1,571 50
	<hr/>
	\$2,208 17

*Cash Payments.*

Borrowed money,	\$554 50
Officers and company expenses, not including Agents,	1,389 91
	<hr/>
	1,944 41
Cash in treasury,	263 76
	<hr/>
	\$2,208 17

*Liabilities.*

For money borrowed,	\$1,400 00
---------------------	------------

*Means.*

Due from Agents and for cash premiums,	\$692 16
Balance of difference and interest account due company,	1,800 00
Cash in the treasury,	263 76
	<hr/>
	\$2,755 92
Balance in favor of the company,	\$1,355 92

When the company commenced business they took 3 per cent. on premium notes at the time of issuing the policy. January 4, 1851, the company adopted the new by-laws of taking 10 per cent. on notes instead of 3 per cent.

The balance of difference and interest is entered on a new

account, charging those who were insured before January 4, 1851, the difference between the 3 per cent. and 10 per cent., which is considered by the officers of the company good.

The Secretary acts as general Agent. His duties are to examine the risks taken and the surveys made by the local Agents, and whenever any improper risk or amount is insured in the company, or any mis-statements made, to report the same to the Directors, who have the power of canceling the policy by giving the insured ten days notice in writing, signed by the Secretary.

The Secretary receives no salary as general Agent, his expenses being paid by the company while on duty.

A portion of the payments of the year ending Dec. 31, 1851, is for unsettled expenses of former years.

The Secretary and Treasurer's salary is \$600 per year.— No other officer has any fixed salary.

Expense of adjusting losses the past year was \$2 50— which is included in the incidental expenses.

No rule established for collecting assessments.

The Directors receive no compensation.

The rate per cent. for estimating premium notes is from 4 to 8 in the first class, from 4 to 15 in the second and fourth, and from 8 to 20 in the third class. 10 per cent. of the premium notes is paid down at the time of the insurance, which is supposed may be sufficient to meet all losses and expenses without making any assessments.

No bond has been required of the Secretary and Treasurer; but a bond of \$500 is required in some cases of the Agents.

No risks are taken except those contemplated by the charter.

The company insure in the 1st class, dwelling houses and their contents, not endangered by other buildings. In the second class, dwelling houses, barns, and out-buildings connected or belonging to the same, in towns and villages. In the third class, merchandise, stores, public houses, public boarding houses, churches, academies, and other property not more hazardous; but no property immediately endangered by special hazards, such as carpenters', blacksmiths', and other shops of like nature, is insured in this company.

## CARROLL COUNTY MUTUAL—Sandwich.

This company was organized at Centre Sandwich, October 12, 1846. Commenced issuing policies Jan'y 4, 1847.

Officers of the company—Samuel Emerson, President; Samuel Emerson, Daniel Hoit, Joel Eastman, Charles White, Augustus Blanchard, Stephen Beede, John S. Quimby, D. H. Folsom, D. G. Beede, Directors; William H. Marston, Secretary; Timothy Varney, Treasurer.

The Secretary and Treasurer are under bonds of \$2000 each.

*Management of the company from Jan'y 4, 1847, to December 31, 1850.*

## Amount of property insured—

In New Hampshire,	\$456,378 00
Maine,	203,889 00
Vermont,	14,325 00
	<hr/>
	\$674,592 00

## Amount of premium notes—

In New Hampshire,	\$23,988 41
Maine,	11,646 13
Vermont,	619 75
	<hr/>
	\$36,254 29

Amount of cash premiums,	\$900 81
"    losses,	1,406 09

Date of assessment, Sept. 13, 1849.

Rate assessed, from 1 to 8 per cent.

Amount of the assessment,	\$1,158 36
Collected on the assessment,	659 17
	<hr/>

Due on the assessments,	\$499 19
-------------------------	----------

Amount paid on losses,	\$1,406 00
President's salary and other emoluments,	25 61
Directors' " " "	142 34
Secretary's " " "	781 00
Treasurer's " " "	93 61

Total amount paid Agents,	781 00
Amount paid for books, blanks, postage bills, stationery and printing,	127 75

*Cash Receipts.*

For assessments,	\$659 17
“ cash premiums,	900 81
“ policies,	781 00
“ borrowed money,	1,515 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,855 98

*Cash Payments.*

Paid on losses,	\$1,406 00	
“ policies to Agents,	781 00	
“ Treasurer,	93 61	
“ Secretary,	781 00	
“ President,	25 61	
“ nine Directors,	142 34	
“ books, stationery, &c.,	127 75	
	<hr/>	3,357 31
Cash in the treasury,		<hr/> \$498 67

*Liabilities.*

Money borrowed,	\$1,515 00
-----------------	------------

*Means of Payment.*

Cash in the treasury,	\$498 67	
Due on assessments,	499 19	
	<hr/>	997 86
Balance of debt,		<hr/> \$517 14

The following shows the management and condition of the company from December 31, 1850, to January 1, 1852:

*Amount of Property Insured.*

In New Hampshire,	\$571,378 00
-------------------	--------------

## Appendix.

549

In Maine,	287,689 00
In Vermont,	15,525 00
	<hr/>
	\$864,592 00

*Amount of Premium Notes.*

In New Hampshire,	\$24,413 66
In Maine,	12,000 63
In Vermont,	640 01
	<hr/>
	\$37,054 30

Amount of cash premiums,	\$254 76
--------------------------	----------

*Amount of Losses.*

In New Hampshire,	\$694 00
In Maine,	400 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,094 00

Date of the assessment, Sept. 13, 1851.  
 Rate assessed, from 1 to 5 $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent.

Amount of the assessment,	\$1,412 97
---------------------------	------------

Amount collected on assessments,	\$650 50
----------------------------------	----------

Amount due on assessments,	\$1,261 66
----------------------------	------------

Amount paid on losses,	\$1,094 00
------------------------	------------

President's salary and emoluments,	10 08
------------------------------------	-------

Directors' " "	30 32
----------------	-------

Secretary's " "	204 00
-----------------	--------

Treasurer's " "	46 50
-----------------	-------

Total amount paid Agents,	204 00
---------------------------	--------

Amount paid for books, blanks, post office bills, stationery and printing,	16 88
---	-------

*Cash Receipts.*

Received for assessments,	\$650 50
" cash premiums,	254 76
" for policies,	204 00

Received borrowed money,	2,000 00
Cash in treasury, Dec. 31, 1850,	498 67
	<hr/>
	\$3,607 93

*Cash Payments.*

Paid on losses,	\$1,094 00
" Agents for policies,	204 00
" Treasurer,	46 50
" Secretary,	204 00
" President,	10 08
" nine Directors,	30 32
" for books, stationery, &c.,	16 88
" borrowed money,	1,239 00
Cash in the treasury,	763 15
	<hr/>
	\$3,607 93

*Liabilities.*

Money borrowed,	\$2,276 00
-----------------	------------

*Means of payment.*

Due on assessments,	\$1,261 66
Money in treasury,	763 15
	<hr/>
	\$2,024 81
Balance of debt,	\$251 19

The President of this company receives no stated salary.

The Directors are paid \$1 for each day's attendance, and 5 cents per mile for travel each way.

The Secretary is paid 50 cents for making each policy and recording the same. No other emoluments.

The Treasurer is paid 5 per cent. of the cash premiums, and 5 per cent. for collecting assessments. No other emoluments.

The Agents are allowed the 50 cents policy money, and no other emoluments.

The President is paid one cent for signing each policy.

The company have no general or travelling agent.

Expense of adjusting losses last year, \$6 50, is included in the amount paid officers.

Rate for estimating premium notes is from 4 to 6 per cent.

Number of policies, Jan. 1, 1851,	1562
“ from Jan. 1, 1851, to Jan. 1, 1852,	408

The value of the property insured is fixed by the applicant.

Cash premiums are accounted for by the Treasurer same as other moneys.

The largest amount taken on any single or combined risk is \$1500. The smallest risk taken is \$100.

Insure the usual property of farmers only, or such as are equivalent thereto.

The Directors of this company appoint all Agents. A commission is given them, signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary, recorded on the company's records.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE MUTUAL, Concord.

This company was organized in 1825, and issued the first policy in October.

*Total amount of business done by the company from October, 1825, to June 1, 1845—20 years.*

Amount of property insured,	\$15,519,435 00
“ premium notes,	1,091,523 08
“ cash premiums,	31,644 29
“ paid Directors for services,	5,807 57
“ “ Secretary “	14,995 00
“ “ Treasurer “	4,524 83
“ “ for books, stationery, printing, post office, rent, &c.,	2,304 70
“ of losses,	137,373 93

Number of assessments, 11, varying from 3 to 8 per cent.

Amount of assessments,	\$133,277 63
------------------------	--------------

Amount paid on losses,	137,373 93
------------------------	------------

*Total amount of business of the company from June 1, 1845, to June 1, 1846.*

Amount of property insured,	\$378,957 00
“ premium notes,	40,735 20
“ cash premiums,	1,122 14
“ paid Directors for services,	357 54
“ “ Secretary “	400 00
“ “ Treasurer “	312 50
“ “ for books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, rent and other incidentals,	68 09
Amount of losses (for two years,)	\$22,895 88
Amount of assessments,	\$24,325 17
Rate assessed, 11 per cent.	
Amount paid on losses,	\$22,895 88

*From June 1, 1846, to June 1, 1847.*

Amount of property insured,	\$309,302 00
“ premium notes,	32,142 25
“ cash premiums,	926 87
“ paid Directors for services,	240 23
“ “ Secretary “	400 00
“ “ Treasurer “	447 93
“ “ for blanks, books, stationery, printing, postage, rent and other incidentals,	58 50
Amount of losses,	\$14,274 52
Amount of assessments,	\$15,472 32
Rate assessed, 7 per cent.	
Amount paid on losses,	\$14,274 52

*From June 1, 1847, to June 1, 1848.*

Amount of property insured,	\$302,590 00
“ premium notes,	32,438 15
“ cash premiums,	939 82

## Appendix.

553

Amount paid Directors for services,	270 93
“ “ Secretary “	400 00
“ “ Treasurer “	432 36
“ “ for books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, rent and other incidentals,	63 82
Amount of losses,	\$12,700 00
Amount of assessments,	\$13,970 16
Rate per cent. assessed, 7 per cent.	
Amount paid on losses,	\$12,700 00

*From June 1, 1848, to June 1, 1849.*

Amount of property insured,	\$284,903 00
“ premium notes,	33,317 06
“ cash premiums,	959 86
“ paid Directors for services,	259 00
“ “ Secretary “	400 00
“ “ Treasurer “	400 00
“ “ for books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, rent and other incidentals,	116 02
Amount of losses,	\$13,519 00
Amount of assessments,	\$13,870 16
Rate assessed, 8 per cent.	
Amount paid on losses,	\$13,519 00

*From June 1, 1849, to June 1, 1850.*

Amount of property insured,	\$180,900 00
“ premium notes,	19,500 00
“ cash premiums,	536 88
“ paid Directors for services,	220 05
“ “ Secretary “	500 00
“ “ Treasurer “	260 00
“ “ for books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, rent and other incidentals,	80 78

Amount of losses,	\$10,825 14
Amount of assessments,	\$10,797 41
Rate assessed, 7 per cent.	
Amount paid on losses,	\$10,825 14

*The condition and management of the Company from June 1, 1850, to January 1, 1852—19 months.*

Officers of the Company—Matthew Harvey, President ; Matthew Harvey, Nathan Stickney, Stephen Brown, Samuel A. Kimball, J. Stephens Abbott, William Choate, Directors ; William Kent, Secretary and Treasurer.

Amount of property insured, Dec. 31, 1851,	\$1,038,213 00
“ premium notes,	106,407 63
“ cash premiums,	559 03
“ losses,	25,703 69

Rate assessed, 25 per cent.

Amount of the assessment,	\$29,000 00
---------------------------	-------------

Date of the assessment, Sept., 1851.

Amount collected on the last and former assessments,	\$19,182 56
--	-------------

Amount due—

On the assessment of 1851,	\$22,005 18
“ “ 1850,	3,626 79
“ “ 1849,	2,413 45
“ “ 1848,	26 98
“ “ 1847,	142 00
“ “ 1846,	50 00
	<hr/> \$28,264 40

Amount paid on losses and borrowed money,	\$18,883 20
“ “ for all other purposes,	1,098 54

Indebtedness of the company,	\$27,147 02
------------------------------	-------------

Paid the President for his services as President,	\$10 00
“ Directors in full for their services as Directors, Agents for adjusting losses and approving policies and applications,	246 45

Paid the Secretary for his services as Secretary and Treasurer,	600 00
The Agents receive 50 cents from the applicant for application, and the 50 cents for policy, and no other emolument, except for collecting assessments, which amounted the past year to	34 81

Most of the assessments are paid in at the Treasurer's office at Concord, without charge to the company.

Amount paid for books, blanks, stationery, printing and postage,	\$117 28
Paid for office rent and other incidental expenses,	90 00

*Cash receipts from June 1, 1850, to January 1, 1852.*

Cash on hand, May 31, 1850,	\$90 97
“ premiums received,	286 41
“ received from Agents on policies of previous years,	299 77
Received for applications made at the office,	14 00
Borrowed money of banks, \$3000, less interest \$53 67,	2,946 33
Collected on assessments,	19,182 56
	<hr/>
	\$22,820 04

*Payments.*

Paid borrowed money and losses,	\$18,883 20
“ President,	10 00
“ six Directors,	246 45
“ Secretary and Treasurer,	600 00
“ Agents,	34 81
“ office rent,	90 00
“ for blanks, books, stationery, printing, postage, &c.,	117 28
Cash on hand, May 31, 1851,	287 93
“ “ December 31, 1851,	2,550 37
	<hr/>
	\$22,820 04

*Liabilities.*

Cash due the banks for money borrowed to pay losses,	\$4,783 68
Cash due to individuals for money borrowed to pay losses,	4,325 30
Cash due to sufferers by the late fire at Concord,	18,038 04
	<hr/>
	\$27,147 02

*Means of Payment.*

Money due on assessments laid in Sept., 1851,	\$22,005 18
“ “ “ “ Aug., 1850,	3,626 79
“ “ all prior assessments,	2,632 43
“ in the treasury,	2,838 30
	<hr/>
	\$31,102 60
Balance of means,	\$3,955 68

A portion of the old assessments are considered by the Secretary worthless.

The number of policies issued last year was 46, amounting to \$23, which is not accounted for by the Treasurer, as it belongs by the rules of the company to the Agent who makes the application for the policies, and pay over the 3 per cent. cash premiums.

The company have 25 local Agents.

The officers of the company are allowed for adjusting losses, or any other company business from home, one dollar per day and their expenses.

The Directors are allowed 10 cents for approving each policy. The amount is included in their annual bill of services.

Paid last year for legal services, seven dollars, which is included in the payment of incidental expenses.

The expense of adjusting losses, if any, is included in the payment to the Directors.

Total amount of losses since the organization of the company to January 1st, 1852, is \$237,292 16.

Total amount of expenses for conducting the affairs of the company during the same time, (26 years)—

For Directors' services,	\$7,353 35
" Secretary's "	17,695 00
" Treasurer's "	6,377 71
" books, blanks, stationery, postage, and all other incidental expenses,	2,919 21
	<hr/>
	\$34,345 27

Making an average expense per annum of \$1121 10.

Amount of cash received for the three per cent. premiums is	\$36,534 76
From which deduct office or company expenses same time,	34,345 27
	<hr/>
Leaving a balance of for the payment on losses.	\$2,189 49

### MERRIMACK COUNTY MUTUAL, Concord.

This company was organized July 1, 1831.

*Business of the Company from July 1, 1831, to July 1, 1846, (14 years.)*

Amount of property insured,	\$27,607,200 00
" premium notes,	1,598,593 30
" cash premiums,	10,653 97
" losses,	21,684 50
" assessments,	17,711 67
" due on assessments,	1,548 64

Number of assessments 4, varying from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 per cent.

Amount paid on losses, \$21,684 50

Officers of the company consist of nine Directors, one of

which is President. Their average pay per annum during the first fourteen years was not far from \$152, making the total expense of the Directors, \$2,128 00.

The Secretary received for his services the money paid in for policies and applications, which averages not far from \$175 per year—in fourteen years amounting to \$2,450.

The Treasurer has been paid at the end of the year the sum which the Directors please to allow him, which averages not far from \$260 per annum—amounting in fourteen years to \$3,680.

*Business of the Company from July 1, 1846, to January 1, 1847.*

Amount of property insured, Dec. 31, 1846,	\$2,816,406 00
“ premium notes,	196,767 92
“ cash premiums,	934 46
“ losses,	8,207 74

No assessment this year.

Collected on former assessments,	\$1,045 80
Due on assessments,	3,170 79
Paid on losses,	6,390 90
“ for all other purposes, including borrowed money,	1,974 34
Indebtedness of the company,	13,689 41
Total amount paid Directors and Secretary,	516 72
“ “ Treasurer,	315 00
“ “ Agents,	16 92
“ “ for books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, &c.,	43 05
“ “ for all other incidental expenses, adjusting losses, law expenses, &c.,	102 24
Cash receipts,	\$8,224 61
“ payments,	8,357 24
Due the Treasurer, \$132 63.	

Liabilities of the company,	\$13,689 41
-----------------------------	-------------

*Means of Payment.*

Due from the Secretary and Agents, partly una-

available,	\$1,291 40	
Due on assessments,	3,170 79	\$4,462 19
		<hr/>
Balance of debt,		\$9,227 21

*From January 1, 1847, to January 1, 1848.*

Amount of property insured, Dec. 31, 1847,	\$2,809,169 00
“ premium notes,	160,538 70
“ cash premiums, policies,	853 00
“ losses,	4,724 09

Time of assessment, April, 1847.

Average rate assessed,  $7\frac{1}{10}$  per cent.

Amount collected on assessments and interest,	\$7,530 05
“ due on assessments,	7,945 95
“ of the assessment,	12,179 62
	<hr/>
Paid on losses,	\$4,245 02
“ for all other purposes, including borrowed money,	6,900 31
Indebtedness of the company,	12,007 45
Paid eight Directors,	178 32
“ Secretary,	274 00
“ Treasurer,	132 63
“ Agents,	77 97
“ for books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, &c.,	118 62
“ for all other incidental expenses, adjusting losses, law expenses, &c.,	39 00
	<hr/>
Cash receipts,	\$11,139 98
“ payments,	11,137 33
	<hr/>
Cash in the treasury,	\$2 65
Liabilities of the company,	\$12,007 45

*Means of Payment.*

Due from the Secretary and Agents,

partly unavailable,	\$1,249 83	
Due on five assessments,	7,945 95	
	<hr/>	\$9,195 78
Balance of debt,		<hr/>
		\$2,801 67

*From January 1, 1848, to January 1, 1849.*

Amount of property insured, Dec. 31, 1848,	\$2,555,513 00
Premium notes,	146,488 12
Cash premiums and policies,	630 14
Losses,	7,834 43
Time of assessment, April, 1848.	
Average rate assessed, 5 per cent.	
Amount of the assessments,	7,981 11
“ collected on assessments and interest,	6,987 05
“ due on assessments,	9,153 94
“ paid on losses,	7,492 07
“ “ for borrowed money and all other purposes,	7,099 69
Indebtedness of the company,	14,149 11
Amount paid eight Directors,	168 44
“ “ Secretary,	187 50
“ “ Treasurer,	250 00
“ “ Agents,	75 58
“ “ for books, blanks, stationery, print- ing, postage, &c.,	40 80
Amount paid for all other incidental expenses, adjusting losses, law expenses, &c.,	100 59
Cash receipts,	14,320 72
Cash payments,	14,583 76
Due the Treasurer,	263 04
Liabilities of the company,	\$14,149 11

*Means of Payment.*

Due from the Secretary and Agents, partly unavailable,	\$1,291 40	
Due on six assessments,	9,153 94	
	<hr/>	10,445 34
Balance of debt,		<hr/>
		\$3,703 77

*From January 1, 1849, to January 1, 1850.*

Amount of property insured, Dec. 31, 1849,	\$2,125,694 00
Premium notes,	121,131 73
Cash premiums and policies,	399 38
Losses,	6,014 13
Time of assessment, April, 1848.	
Average rate assessed, $7\frac{8}{10}$ per cent.	
Amount of the assessment,	10,895 53
" collected on assessments and interest,	11,235 83
" due on seven assessments,	9,343 86
" paid on losses,	7,021 35
" " for borrowed money and all other purposes,	7,419 50
Indebtedness of the company,	10,043 39
Paid eight Directors,	124 18
" Secretary,	114 50
" Treasurer,	250 00
" Agents,	53 48
" for books, blanks, stationery, printing, post-office bills, &c.,	22 84
Paid for all other incidental expenses, adjusting losses, law expenses, &c.,	370 68
Cash receipts,	\$14,379 17

*Cash Payments.*

Paid on losses,	\$7,021 35
" company expenses,	935 68
" borrowed money,	6,475 85
	<hr/>
	\$14,432 88
Balance due the Treasurer,	\$53 71
Indebtedness,	\$10,043 39

*Means of Payment.*

Due from the Secretary and Agents,	\$1,157 91
" on seven assessments,	9,343 86
	<hr/>
	\$10,501 77

Balance in favor of the company,	\$458 38
----------------------------------	----------

*From January 1, 1850, to January 1, 1851.*

Amount of property insured, Dec. 31, 1850,	\$1,766,471 00
"    premium notes,	98,524 82
"    cash premiums and policies,	325 24
"    losses,	3,114 79
No assessment this year.	
Amount collected on former assessments,	2,462 20
"    due on assessments,	7,047 85
"    paid on losses,	2,757 75
"    "    borrowed money and all other pur- poses,	3,089 29
Amount of indebtedness,	10,235 92
"    paid eight Directors,	125 32
"    "    Secretary,	111 50
"    "    Treasurer,	303 68
"    "    Agents,	197 59
"    "    books, blanks, printing, postage, &c.,	45 37
"    "    for all other incidental expenses, ad- justing losses, law expenses, &c.,	117 90
Cash receipts,	5,773 76
Cash payments,	5,839 04
Balance due the Treasurer,	65 28
 Liabilities of the company,	 \$10,235 92

*Means of Payment.*

Due from Secretary and Agents,		
partly unavailable;	\$1,044 07	
Due on seven assessments,	7,047 85	
	8,091 92	
 Balance of debt,		 \$2,144 00

*The condition and management of the Company, from December 31, 1850, to January 1, 1852.*

Officers of the Company—Richard Bradley, President ;  
Richard Bradley, F. N. Fisk, Samuel Coffin, E. S. Towle,  
Joseph B. Walker, James Wilson, jr., Shadrach Seavey,

Ephraim Eaton, Directors; Samuel Morril, Secretary; Samuel Coffin, Treasurer.

Amount of property insured, Dec. 31, 1851,	\$1,429,085 00
“ premium notes,	77,464 91
“ cash premiums and policies,	286 50
“ losses,	12,009 23

Date of assessment, April, 1851.

Rate assessed,  $6\frac{8}{10}$  per cent.

Amount of the assessment,	8,179 12
“ collected on assessment and interest,	6,604 68
“ due on assessments,	9,164 17
“ paid on losses,	11,404 43
“ “ for borrowed money and for all other purposes,	7,765 91
Indebtedness of the company,	16,047 43
Paid the Directors in full for their services as Directors and Agents,	166 32
Paid Secretary,	109 50
“ Treasurer,	250 00
“ Agents,	41 94
“ for books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, &c.,	61 64
Paid for all other incidental expenses, adjusting losses, rents, &c.,	148 98

### *Cash Receipts.*

Received on assessments and interest,	\$6,604 68
“ cash premiums and policies,	286 50
“ on policies surrendered,	24 49
“ money borrowed,	11,273 20
	<hr/>
	\$18,188 87

### *Cash Payments.*

Paid losses,	\$11,404 43
“ borrowed money,	5,990 53
“ eight Directors, in full for all services,	166 32
“ Secretary, “ “ “	109 50
“ Treasurer, “ “ “	250 00
“ Agents, “ “ “	41 94

" for books, blanks, stationery, printing, and postage bills,	61 64
Paid incidental expenses, adjusting losses, law expenses, rents, &c.,	144 98
Paid Treasurer, balance due him Jan'y 1, 1850,	65 28
	<hr/>
	\$18,234 62
Balance due Treasurer, Jan'y 1, 1852,	\$45 75

*Liabilities.*

The debts of the company are for losses by fire, and borrowed money, amounting in all to the sum of,	\$16,047 43
--	-------------

*Means of Payment.*

Amount due from Agents, on old bills, partly unavailable,	\$925 61
Amount due on assessments,	9,164 17
	<hr/>
	10,089 78
Balance of debt,	<hr/>
	\$5,957 65

The President is allowed \$8 per annum for his services as President, which sum is included in his services as Director.

The Directors are paid six cents for examining and approving each application and policy, six cents for examining and approving notices of alterations in policies, \$1 per day for attending regular meetings of the Directors, and \$1 50 per day for services adjusting losses or attending to any company business from home.

The Secretary is allowed the fifty cents policy money for making and recording the same, fifty cents for application made at the office and twenty-five cents for examining and recording an assignment of policy, which makes up his yearly compensation.

The Agents are allowed to take the fifty cents policy fee for their services, also they are allowed from the treasury five per cent. for collecting assessments.

The number of policies issued last year, 146.

For which the Secretary was paid,	\$73 00
And for applications at the office,	36 00
	<hr/>
	\$109 00

The value of the property insured is fixed by the applicant.

The company pay no fixed salary to any officer.

The largest risk taken is \$3000.

No risks taken other than those contemplated by the charter.

The Treasurer's bond is \$10,000.

WARREN L. LANE, Insurance Commissioner.  
Manchester, N. H., June, 1852.

---

## REPORT OF CHARLES F. BROOKS.

---

*To the Hon. Legislature of the State of New Hampshire :*

The undersigned, one of the Insurance Commissioners, having, at the dates specified, made examination into the condition and management of the several Fire Insurance Companies hereinafter mentioned, respectfully submits the following

### REPORT :

---

PORTSMOUTH MUTUAL, Portsmouth.—Dec. 31, 1851.

This company was incorporated in 1839.

Ichabod Rollins is President. The Directors are William Stavers, Richard Jenness, W. H. Y. Hackett, J. K. Pickering, J. N. Handy, John Knowlton, Joseph Graves and R. K. Lawrence; John Salter, Secretary and Treasurer.

Amount of property at risk, Dec. 1, 1851,	\$1,203,887 00
"    premium notes,    "    "	109,864 44
"    losses for the last fiscal year,	9,827 52
Sums assessed,	11,041 86
Liabilities,	\$5,000 00

*Means.*

Money loaned on interest,	\$3,000 00
Cash on hand,	800 00
Due on assessments and from agents,	2,600 00
	<hr/>
Total means,	\$6,400 00
Balance of means over liabilities,	\$1,400 00

The President and Directors receive for their services \$250 per annum, and \$5 per day and expenses while transacting business for the company out of the city of Portsmouth.

The whole amount paid each individual officer, in full for his services for the last fiscal year, is as follows:

Ichabod Rollins, President,	\$31 25
William Stavers, Director,	31 25
Richard Jenness,    "	51 55
W. H. Y. Hackett,    "	81 05
J. K. Pickering,    "	31 25
John Knowlton,    "	51 56
J. N. Handy,    "	40 59
Joseph Graves,    "	4 00
R. K. Lawrence,    "	4 00

The salary of the Secretary and Treasurer is, in full, \$600 00

Amount paid for adjusting losses, \$100 00

Agents are paid by the company 50 cents for each application by them forwarded to the office of the company and approved.

The company pay their agents five per cent. on all assessments by them collected.

The aggregate amount paid agents for collecting assessments, since July 10, 1851, is \$346 45.

The value of property to be insured is fixed by the Agent taking the application.

Expenses of the company the past year, so far as known, \$1000.

The bond of the Secretary and Treasurer is \$1500.

### EQUITABLE MUTUAL, Concord.—Jan. 7, 1852.

This company was organized July 27, 1846.

The Directors are Timothy Haynes, Caleb Parker, Paul Wentworth, John Lancaster and George H. H. Silsby. Timothy Haynes is President; Mitchel Gilmore, Secretary; and Paul Wentworth, Treasurer.

The amount of property at risk is	\$3,640,861 00
“ premium notes is	174,736 00
“ losses in 1851 is	3,554 50

The company have made but one assessment since its organization. Sum assessed, \$5,842.

Liabilities,	\$3,960 00
Due on assessments,	1,381 91

Indebtedness,	<u>\$2,578 09</u>
---------------	-------------------

The salary of the President is, per annum, \$50.

The Secretary receives 50 cents on each policy made, and 25 cents each for recording assignments; in addition to which he has been paid for making report to Secretary of State.

Total amount paid Secretary, \$593, which was in full for his services, except the small sum paid him for approving and recording assignments and transfers of policies, the amount of which he is unable to state.

The Treasurer has been paid \$250 since the organization of the company, averaging about \$40 per annum.

The Directors receive each one dollar for attending the monthly and special meetings of the company, and six cents on each application and permit by them approved, requiring the names of two Directors.

The President was paid in full for his services last year, \$75.

The Directors were paid in full for their services the last year, as follows, viz :

Caleb Parker,	\$29 16
George H. H. Silsby,	26 74
Paul Wentworth,	88 00
Timothy Haynes,	89 60
John Lancaster,	10 54

Total amount paid Directors for 1850 is	\$264 00
---	----------

Officers or Agents are paid \$2 per diem and expenses while attending to the adjustment of losses.

Total amount paid officers and agents for adjusting losses, from Jan. 1, 1851, to Jan. 1, 1852, \$94 74.

Agents are paid 50 cents for each application taken by the company, and 50 cents of the applicant for each policy.

The company employs a General Agent, whose duty it is to appoint and superintend local agencies, examine and report on losses, and look after the general interests of the company out of the office. He receives no established salary, but is paid \$2 per day and expenses when employed by the Directors in the duties of his office. The amount paid the General agent the past year is \$69 24.

Amount paid other Agents for adjusting losses the past year is \$25 50.

The company paid their Agents 10 per cent. for collecting assessments.

Aggregate amount paid Agents for collecting assessments, \$446 01.

Amount insured for three years prior to 1850 :

In 1849,	\$801,971 00
In 1850,	838,505 00
In 1851,	877,566 00
Total,	\$2,517,042 00

Amount premium notes for three years prior to 1852 :

In 1849,	\$40,083 80
In 1850,	41,737 35

## Appendix.

569

In 1851,	43,834 30
----------	-----------

Total,	<u>\$125,655 45</u>
--------	---------------------

Amount of property at risk in the State,	\$1,098,759 00
“ “ “ out “	<u>2,542,102 00</u>

	<u>\$3,640,861 00</u>
--	-----------------------

Amount premium notes in the State,	\$52,073 84
“ “ “ out “	<u>122,662 55</u>

	<u>\$174,836 39</u>
--	---------------------

Amount losses in the State for three years prior to 1852 :

In 1849,	\$94 00
----------	---------

In 1850,	50 00
----------	-------

In 1851,	<u>\$2,000 00</u>
----------	-------------------

	<u>\$2,150 00</u>
--	-------------------

Amount of losses out of the State for three years prior to 1852 :

In 1849,	\$597 76
----------	----------

In 1850,	2,420 05
----------	----------

In 1851,	<u>1,548 50</u>
----------	-----------------

	<u>4,566 31</u>
--	-----------------

Total losses for three years prior to 1852,	<u>\$6,716 31</u>
---	-------------------

Sum assessed on premium notes in the State,	\$1,745 47
“ “ “ out “	<u>4,096 53</u>

	<u>\$5,842 00</u>
--	-------------------

Amount collected on assessment in the State,	\$1,625 53
“ “ “ out “	<u>2,834 56</u>

Amount collected,	<u>\$4,460 09</u>
-------------------	-------------------

Amount paid on losses in the State for three years prior to 1852 :

In 1849,	\$94 00
----------	---------

In 1850,	50 00
In 1851,	2,006 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,150 00

Amount paid on losses out of the State for three years prior to 1852:

In 1849,	\$597 76
In 1850,	2,420 05
In 1851,	1,548 50
	<hr/>
	4,566 31

Total amount paid on losses,	\$6,716 31
The expenses of the company the past year,	\$1,264 74
The Treasurer's bond is \$10,000.	

#### NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL, Concord, Jan. 31, 1852.

Organized in January, 1846.

Names of Directors—Seth Eastman, William Prescott, Joseph Low, Abraham J. Prescott and John P. Johnson. Seth Eastman is the President, Amos Hadley, Secretary, and John Whipple, Treasurer.

Amount of property at risk, Jan. 1, 1852,	\$1,699,495 00
“ premium notes,	171,242 42
“ losses from Jan. 1, 1851, to Jan. 1, 1852,	27,776 62
Sum assessed in 1851,	33,138 30
Indebtedness, Jan. 1, 1852,	32,290 00
In addition to the above amount of indebtedness, there are claims against the company not acknowledged as debts, which are termed contingent liabilities, amounting to	21,533 00

#### Means.

Due on assessments,	\$32,200 93
a portion of which is undoubtedly uncollect-	

able. It would be impossible to make such an estimate as would be correct of that portion that may be available.

Available funds in hands of Secretary, 857 45

Since May 27, 1851, the President receives no salary. He is allowed only for his services as Director.

The salary of the President, for the year ending May 27, 1851, was \$250.

The salary of the Secretary is \$600 per annum, and no emoluments. Prior to March 1, 1851, the salary of the Secretary was \$700 per annum.

Salary of the Treasurer, \$500 per annum.

Each Director receives \$1 for each meeting of the board, at which he is present. Two of the Directors, at least, are required to sign each application upon which a policy is to be issued, for which he is allowed 10 cents.

While abroad visiting the places of fires, and adjusting losses, they are allowed \$2 per day and expenses.

From Jan. 1, 1851, to Jan. 1, 1852, they have received the following sums for their services :

Seth Eastman—

Approving applications and attending Directors' meetings,	\$116 96
Services about office,	12 00
Examining losses,	163 25
Expenses about same,	365 98

Wm. Prescott—

Approving applications and attending Directors' meetings,	\$119 02
Services making N. Y. and Mass. reports,	6 75
Examining losses,	53 00
Expenses examining losses,	75 77

Joseph French—

Approving applications, attending Directors' meetings, appointing Agents, and soliciting applications,	\$83 50
Examining losses,	38 50
Expenses while examining losses,	49 10

Nathaniel Evans—	
Approving applications and attending Directors' meetings,	\$63 02
Services and expenses examining losses,	46 00

A. J. Prescott—	
Approving applications and attending Directors' meetings,	\$8 30

J. P. Johnson—	
Attendance at Directors' meetings,	\$9 00

Joseph Low—	
Approving applications and attending Directors' meetings,	\$5 60
Services and expenses adjusting losses,	373 12

Two of the Directors, J. French and N. Evans, resigned their offices during the last fiscal year of the company, and Joseph Low and A. J. Prescott were elected to fill the vacancies.

The whole amount each individual officer received for his services from Jan. 1, 1851, to Jan. 1, 1852, is as follows, viz :

Secretary,	\$643 13
Treasurer,	584 26
Seth Eastman,	653 19
W. Prescott,	254 54
J. French,	181 10
N. Evans,	109 02
A. J. Prescott,	8 30
J. P. Johnson,	9 00
Joseph Low,	378 72
Expense of adjusting losses the past year,	\$1,163 72

The sum paid or allowed for adjusting losses is \$2 per day and expenses while attending to the same.

The company pay their Agents \$1 for each application approved ; and on short time policies, in which case a small note is taken and an advance payment made as in stock companies. The Agent is allowed \$1 for the application, and

10 per cent. on the advance payment. Agents are allowed from 5 to 10 per cent. commissions for collecting assessments.

The aggregate amount allowed Agents for collecting assessments from Jan. 1, 1851, to Jan. 1, 1852, is

\$2,514 88

Amount of property at risk, Jan. 1, 1852—

In the State,	\$250,012 01
Out of the State,	1,449,482 99

Amount of premium notes, Jan. 1, 1852—

In the State,	\$24,188 93
Out of the State,	147,053 49

Amount of losses from Jan. 1, 1851, to Jan. 1, 1852—

In the State,	\$6,757 37
Out of the State,	23,019 25

Sum assessed on premium notes in 1851—

In the State,	\$3,609 40
Out of the State,	29,528 90

The cash premium is \$2 10 on every \$100 of the amount insured, except on dwelling-houses, their usual contents and attachments, on which it is \$2 on every \$100 insured.

Expenses from Jan. 1, 1851, to Jan. 1, 1852, other than for assessments and payment of losses,

\$2,016 14

The value of property to be insured is fixed by the applicant, who is held responsible for the correctness of the representations he sets forth in his application.

The average rate per cent. cost of insurance per annum on \$1000, since the company has been doing business, as near as can be ascertained, by taking the present rate of insurance and the average rate of assessments as the basis of calculation, has been—

On Farm risks,  $\frac{1}{5}$  of 1 per cent., or about \$2 on \$1000.  
 " Mercantile,  $\frac{2}{5}$  " " " " 6 "

On Hazardous risks,  $2\frac{1}{6}$  per cent., or about  $\$20\frac{62}{100}$  on \$1000.  
 " Extra "  $4\frac{1}{12}$  " " "  $48\frac{12}{100}$  "

Treasurer's bond, \$10,000.

### ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL, Exeter.—Feb. 7, 1852.

Organized in 1832.

The Directors are—Moses Sanborn, John S. Wells, S. W. Dearborn, George W. Kittredge, T. Goodwin, Chas. Conner, Nath'l Gilman, Joseph Towle, James S. Pollard, Thos. B. Parks and David French; Moses Sanborn is President, Wm. P. Moulton, Secretary, and John Tyrrell, Treasurer.

Amount of property at risk,	\$1,581,199 66
" premium notes,	148,319 12
" losses for the year ending July 1,	
1851,	14,052 57
Sum assessed,	23,169 16
Liabilities,	\$12,470 43

#### *Means.*

Assessments considered available,	\$4,959 93
Cash on hand,	3,264 77
	<hr/>
	8,224 70

Indebtedness, Jan. 1, 1852,	\$4,245 73
-----------------------------	------------

The salary of the President per annum is	\$50 00
" " Secretary "	200 00
" " Treasurer "	300 00

One Clerk is employed in the office at a salary of \$300 per annum. All other Clerk hire is very trifling.

The Directors receive fifty cents for meeting, and usually meet once a week. The officers of the company receive no other emolument.

The amount received by each individual officer for their

services for the fiscal year ending August, 1851, is as follows, viz :

John Sanborn, in full for his services as President and Director,	\$112 50
Nathaniel Gilman,	19 00
Charles Conner,	26 00
Theophilus Goodwin,	26 00
John S. Wells,	16 00
Stephen W. Dearborn,	22 50
Thomas B. Parks,	14 63
Joseph Towle,	22 00
David French,	3 75
George W. Kittredge,	6 25
J. S. Pollard,	5 16

Total received by Directors,	<hr/> \$273 79
------------------------------	----------------

Secretary, I. L. Folsom,	\$200 00
--------------------------	----------

Treasurer, Jeremiah Dearborn, and Treasurer pro tem. Wm. P. Moulton—salary of both,	300 00
---	--------

The usual price paid Directors or others for adjusting losses is \$2 per day and expenses while attending to the same.

Total amount paid for adjusting losses from July, 1850, to July, 1851, the last fiscal year of the company, is	\$180 75
--	----------

The company pay their Agents for each application approved, \$1.

Five per cent. commission only is paid for collecting assessments, except in extraordinary cases, in which a small additional sum is paid.

The aggregate amount paid agents for collecting assessments for the year ending July, 1851, it is believed will not vary much from \$1118 41.

The value of property to be insured is inserted in the application signed by the insured, who is held responsible for its correctness; the Directors claiming the liberty of reducing the same if in their opinion it is over-estimated.

The amount of property insured in the State

since Jan. 1, 1849, is	\$283,278 00
Amount out of the State for the same time,	637,929 00

Total amount insured since Jan. 1, 1849,	\$921,207 00
--	--------------

The amount of premium notes in the State, since Jan. 1, 1849, is	\$27,219 09
Amount out of the State, same time,	64,690 23

Total amount premium notes since Jan. 1, 1849,	\$91,909 32
--	-------------

The amount of losses in the State for three years prior to Jan. 1, 1852, is as follows, viz :

In 1849,	\$5,019 04
" 1850,	5,402 64
" 1851,	582 00

Total losses in the State for three years prior to Jan. 1, 1852,	\$11,003 68
--	-------------

The amount of losses out of the State for three years prior to Jan. 1, 1852, is as follows, viz :

In 1849,	\$12,531 34
" 1850,	11,085 23
" 1851,	10,152 48

Total losses out of the State for three years prior to Jan. 1, 1852,	\$33,769 05
	\$44,772 73

Amount assessed on premium notes in the State for three years prior to Jan. 1, 1852,	\$16,245 89
Amount out of the State, same time,	58,693 52

Sum assessed since Jan. 1, 1849,	\$74,939 41
----------------------------------	-------------

Total amount of expenses for the fiscal year ending July, 1852, other than for assessments and payment of losses, is	\$974 20
--	----------

Secretary's bond, \$2000.

Treasurer's " \$3000.

# FARMER'S MUTUAL, Gilmanton—April 16, 1852.

Organized, July, 1839.

Names of Directors—Ira A. Eastman, Andrew Mack, John C. Bean, Alfred Prescott, Moses Price, Sylvester H. French, John Jones, Lyman B. Fellows, Joseph B. Durrell, Simeon Copp, George W. Moody, O. A. J. Vaughan, John K. Woodman, Charles E. Nelson, Charles Gilman, Orrin Folsom, James Gordon, John Fox, Jacob A. Potter, Benjamin A. Rogers, Samuel G. Kelley, Seth Shackford, Charles Shapleigh, Job Otis, George McDaniel, Alanson Folsom, Timothy Cook, Joseph Elliot, Benjamin Cate, Morrill Shepard. Ira A. Eastman is President; J. J. Bean, Secretary; Alfred Prescott, Treasurer; and O. A. J. Vaughan, Directors' Clerk.

Amount of property at risk, Jan. 4, 1852,	\$12,092,123 75
“ premium notes, “ “	622,862 95
“ losses for the year 1851,	16,536 59
Sums assessed,	26,461 01
Amount of losses from June 3, 1851, to Jan. 5, 1852,	11,981 04
No assessments were made for the losses of 1849 and 1850.	
Liabilities,	\$21,346 36

## Means.

Due on assessments,	\$13,112 02
Money in Treasurer's hands,	618 38
Due on cash premiums,	3,795 06
Total means,	17,525 46
Indebtedness,	\$3,820 90

The President receives one dollar per hundred for signing

policies ; and the same pay as a Director when he attends the monthly meetings of the Directors.

The Secretary receives fifty cents for each policy issued. He pays all his Clerk hire, office rent, fire wood, lights, stationery, and other incidental expenses.

Amount paid Clerk for making assessment the past year is \$253 08.

The Treasurer receives  $\frac{3}{4}$  of one per cent, on all moneys received and paid out.

The Directors receive one dollar per day each, while employed at the office, and eight cents per mile for travel one way.

The whole amount each individual officer has received for his services the past year is as follows, viz :

Ira A. Eastman,	\$54 38
John C. Bean,	47 54
Alfred Prescott,	322 03
John Jones,	45 68
Joseph B. Durrell,	9 36
George W. Moody,	15 20
John K. Woodman,	3 96
Charles Gilman,	226 06
James Gordon,	188 97
Jacob A. Potter,	26 50
Samuel G. Kelley,	19 00
Charles Shapleigh,	48 20
Andrew Mack,	39 29
Moses Price,	39 98
Sylvester H. French,	38 91
Lyman B. Fellows,	55 80
Simeon Copp,	9 96
O. A. J. Vaughan,	48 92
Charles E. Nelson,	7 82
Orrin Folsom,	478 52
John Fox,	226 62
Benjamin A. Rogers,	1 50
Seth Shackford,	31 06
Job Otis,	25 24
George McDaniel,	18 40
Timothy Cook,	38 24
Benjamin Cate,	9 36

Alanson Folsom,	183 70
Joseph Elliott,	171 52
Morrill Shepard, Sec'y last year,	2,089 00

Ninety dollars was paid Alfred Prescott for making an assessment last year, which sum is included in the amount paid said Prescott, as above.

Amount paid Directors' Clerk the past year, \$11 09.

Amount paid for adjusting losses from Jan. 4, 1851, to Jan 5, 1852, \$131 26.

The usual price paid Directors and Agents for adjusting losses is one dollar per day, eight cents per mile travel, and expenses while attending to the same.

Fifty cents is paid for each application upon which a policy is issued.

The company allow 5 per cent. commission for collecting assessments. More is sometimes paid when the assessments in towns are small.

Total amount paid for collecting assessments from Jan. 4, 1851, to Jan. 5, 1852, is \$117 49.

The value of property to be insured is fixed, either by the applicant, the Agent, or by the Directors.

The amount of property at risk in the State

since Jan. 4, 1846, to Jan. 5, 1852, is, \$8,346,542 75

Amount out of the State for the same time is, 3,745,581 00

Amount of premium notes in the State since

Jan. 4, 1846, to Jan. 5, 1852, is, 429,928 80

Amount out of the State for the same time, 192,934 15

Amount of losses in the State since Sept. 6, 1848, to Jan. 5, 1852, is as follows, viz.:—

In 1848,	\$2,675 62
" 1849,	5,893 47
" 1850,	4,813 17
" 1851,	12,633 44

Amount of losses out of the State since Sept. 6, 1848, to Jan. 5, 1852:—

In 1848,	\$107 70
" 1849,	353 13
" 1850,	1,935 17
" 1851,	3,903 15

Amount of assessments on premium notes in the	
State, from Sept. 6, 1848, to Jan. 3, 1851,	\$18,971 01
Out of the State for the same time,	7,490 00

The average rate per cent. assessed was  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. a year for the first three years; about 17 mills per cent. a year for the second term of three years, and about 18 mills per cent. a year for the third and fourth terms of 3 years on premium notes, and averaging less than one mill per cent. on a dollar per year on the amount insured.

The company has never required their Treasurer to give bonds.

It has been deemed advisable to take tabular statements of each company, in order the more fully to represent the business of each, which are also herewith submitted.

CHARLES F. BROOKS, Ins. Commissioner.

STATEMENT OF THE PORTSMOUTH MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—COMMENCED OPERATIONS  
SEPTEMBER, 1839.

Years.	No. policies.	Amount insur'd.	Amount of pre- mium notes.	Amount of cash premiums.	Am't of losses.	Date of assess- ments.	Rate assessed.	Amount of as- sessments.	Amount collect- ed on assess- ments.	Amount due on assessments.	Am't paid for losses.	Amount of in- debtedness or liabilities.
1839	97	\$164,891	\$10,995 87	\$329 87	nothing.	none.						
1840	459	518,206	36,887 20	1,106 61	nothing.	"						
1841	725	659,269	52,178 67	1,565 36	\$2,099 33	"						
1842	468	527,821	41,591 22	1,247 73	412 38	"						
1843	462	454,272	39,998 71	1,199 96	2,350 00	Jan. 14.	6 per cent.	\$4,246 32				
1844	448	513,992	42,391 56	1,271 74	8,438 61	Oct. 8.	6 "	9,571 13				
1845	458	523,996	46,598 97	1,397 97	21,146 82	May 17.	12½ "	21,957 87				
1846	624	672,682	60,640 70	1,819 22	5,916 56	none.						
1847	591	537,812	50,846 63	1,525 39	14,085 21	May 8.	10 "	15,664 21	\$11,679 59			
1848	357	352,320	34,066 39	1,021 99	6,358 43	Sept. 11.	8½ "	15,352 00	8,015 88			
1849	253	268,286	23,006 60	690 19	19,177 50	Oct. 1.	10 "	17,154 80	6,546 83			
1850	194	239,230	20,352 74	610 58	2,193 15	none.			9,307 03			
1851	200	221,841	19,225 55	576 76	8,837 32	Feb. 3.	9 "	11,041 86	10,388 61	\$967 65	\$6,445 17	\$5,669 36

President's salary and all emoluments, nothing.

Directors' salary and all emoluments, nothing.

Secretary and Treasurer's salary and all emoluments, \$600.

Total amount paid Agents, \$529 88.

Books, stationery, postage and printing, \$138 74.

All other incidental expenses, \$763 60.

Total amount of receipts, \$12,277 39.

Total amount of disbursements, \$8,477 39.

The cost to insure \$100 depends on the rate the \$100 is taken.

STATEMENT OF THE EQUITABLE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE,  
JANUARY 1, 1852.

Years.	No. of policies.	Amount insured.	Amount of premium notes.	Amount of cash premiums.	Amount of losses.	Date of assessment.	Rate assessed.	Amount of assessments.	Amount collected on assessments.	Amount due on assessments.	Amount paid for losses.
1846 and 1847	1032	\$693,969 00	\$20,030 60	\$1,744 51	\$25 00	.	From				\$25 00
1848	1235	905,223 00	41,791 83	2,143 35	1,300 92		7½ per cent.				1,300 92
1849	1016	801,971 00	40,083 80	1,813 85	691 76		to				691 76
1850	1102	838,505 00	41,737 35	1,936 90	2,470 05	Nov. 13, 1850	9 mills.			\$1,381 91	2,470 05
1851	1185	877,566 00	43,834 30	2,062 60	3,554 50			\$5,842 00	\$4,460 09		



A STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS AND CONDITION OF THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, FROM JANUARY 12, 1846, TO MAY 27, 1851.

Years.	No. of policies.	Amount insured.	Amount of premium notes.	Amount of cash premiums.	Amount of losses.	Date of assessment.	Rate assessed.	Amount of assessments.	Amount collected on assessments.	Amount due on assessments.	Amount paid on losses.
May 25, 1847.	3957	\$4,014,075 00	\$414,569 88	\$7,707 65	\$32,055 22	April 5, 1847.	10	\$23,798 22	\$23,689 84	\$108 38	\$15,445 55
1848.	5701	4,597,207 00	498,766 86	4,560 75	56,858 20	June 12, 1848.	10	38,830 30	38,411 36	418 94	55,560 39
1849.	6249	2,809,625 00	323,325 80	4,044 00	49,132 93	Nov. 15, 1848.	13½	53,585 00	47,789 18	5,795 82	41,990 79
1850.	7294	1,738,823 00	196,601 89	2,523 26	45,215 35	July 15, 1849.	16	48,000 00	37,505 74	10,494 26	46,809 09
1851.	8468	1,804,075 67	213,763 01	2,028 79	29,451 89	May 15, 1850.	17	35,293 76	21,171 32	14,122 44	38,529 47
						April 1, 1851.	16	38,138 30	2,151 62	30,986 68	

## NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL—Concluded.

[illegible]

## STATEMENT OF THE ROCKINGHAM MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, EXETER, N. H., JAN. 1, 1852.

Years.	Am't insured.	Amount premi-um notes.	Amount of cash premiums.	Am't of losses.	Date of assess-ment.	Rate assessed.	Amount of as-sessments.	Amount collect-ed on assess-ments.	Amount due on assessments.	Am't paid for losses.
1832-40	\$7,610,680 50	\$496,129 49	\$19,065 71	\$21,547 55	April 26, 1836. October, 1839. Oct. 1, 1841.	3 6 1/4 6	\$2,740 35 17,705 10 24,789 09	\$16,984 59	\$3,460 86	\$19,543 10
1841-2	1,611,805 00	120,551 29	4,508 80	40,725 62	Nov. 14, 1842.	3	11,198 69	23,485 89	4,774 06	24,059 86
1843	684,937 00	55,098 82	1,952 01	7,320 35	May 6.	4	14,086 34	8,791 77	2,949 89	7,320 35
1844	1,279,490 73	104,868 91	3,767 25	11,711 82	May 26.	11	39,595 70	2,638 41	11,993 99	11,711 82
1845	1,735,033 50	155,675 39	5,532 30	27,648 30	Aug. 17.	8	36,761 80	14,269 05	35,722 58	27,648 30
1846	1,007,685 16	98,448 48	3,466 21	41,184 09				32,560 10	1,000 00	41,184 09
1847	914,566 00	87,129 13	3,068 57	23,358 81				31,153 65	4,500 00	23,358 81
1848	458,775 00	42,569 42	1,502 85	12,074 67	Feb. 3.	10	37,300 90	21,837 90	20,215 78	37,486 95
1849	379,697 66	38,595 87	1,359 56	11,876 66	Feb. 3.	6	21,080 73	27,393 15	11,515 00	11,896 66
1850	273,737 00	27,402 21	975 69	22,181 84	Feb. 4.	10	30,694 32	27,441 07	12,919 85	22,181 84
1851	268,340 00	26,955 67	949 25	14,052 57	Feb. 4.	9	23,169 16	22,368 18	11,682 98	14,052 57
1851, Dec. 31	129,850 00	12,498 35	442 99	4,410 55						

Years.	Amount of in- debtedness or liabilities.	President's sal- ary.	Directors' sala- ry.	Secretary's sal- ary.	Treasurer's sal- ary.	Total amount paid Agents.	Books, station- ery, postage and printing.	Other inciden- tal expenses.	Total amount of receipts, per table.	Total amount of disbursements per table.	Cost per cent. of insurance on \$100.
1832-40	\$812 64	\$159 97	\$1,981 75	\$8,360 00	\$1,186 74	\$5,318 73	\$725 55	\$232 30	\$36,050 30	\$37,508 14	1/4
1841-2	22,807 41		2,334 08	856 78	1,645 30	807 43	114 37	331 75	27,994 69	30,179 64	18-100
1843	3,533 87		573 58	600 00	500 00	937 72	77 31	424 89	10,743 78	10,433 85	1/4
1844	10,770 19		623 44	600 00	500 00	1,022 85	343 96	625 88	6,405 66	15,427 95	1/4
1845	38,040 38		594 53	600 00	500 00	1,836 41	516 02	1,711 01	19,801 35	33,406 27	1/4
1846	32,204 66		505 19	600 00	500 00	2,545 02	344 75	1,309 99	36,026 31	46,989 04	1/4
1847	33,779 66		409 32	600 00	500 00	1,927 83	257 25	234 66	34,222 22	27,287 87	9-10
1848	33,439 83		387 75	500 00	500 00	1,654 47	167 18	415 97	23,340 75	41,112 32	6-10
1849	23,380 62		289 00	300 00	500 00	2,608 79	254 89	2,006 48	28,752 71	17,833 82	9-10
1850	26,691 56		297 58	200 00	400 00	2,188 44	85 74	1,571 15	28,416 76	26,924 75	1/4
1851	16,350 00		273 79	200 00	300 00	1,629 00	86 17	248 78	23,317 43	16,790 31	8-10

Received on discharged notes, 1839 to 1842, \$958 42; 1843, \$148 99; 1844, \$323 47; 1845, \$702 77; 1846, \$1381 99; 1847, \$1082 33; 1848, \$795 14; 1849, \$662 87; 1850, \$1178 15; 1851, \$591 79. The foregoing sums should be added to the receipts of the years specified. The President's salary for the last three years ending in July, 1851, was \$112 50 per year, which was in full for his services as President and Director, and is entered above as Directors' services. Previous to that time, it is believed that the President received no compensation for his services for several years. The foregoing table is taken principally from the annual reports of the company, and the amounts of assessments specified as due are the amounts considered available.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—ORGANIZED 1839.

Years.	No. of policies.	Amount insured.	Amount of premium notes.	Amount of cash premiums.	Amount of losses.	Date of assessment.	Rate per cent.	Am't of assessments.	Amount collected on assessments.	Amount due on assessments.
1840	1730	\$1,102,974 00	\$56,026 19	\$1687 57				\$4,505 16		\$4,505 16
1841	1636	1,090,274 00	55,754 78	1712 49	To Nov. 1, 1842,	Nov. 1, 1842.	4 1/2		\$3,668 37	836 79
1842	1428	992,317 00	52,526 23	1575 78					140 99	695 80
1843	1096	719,400 00	38,221 56	1146 64				11,001 73	331 97	11,365 56
1844	1521	996,472 00	52,794 20	1583 73	To Sep. 25, 1845,	Sep. 25, 1845.	5 7/8		8,645 89	2,719 67
1845	2480	1,600,651 00	84,820 75	2544 62				19,083 62	607 74	20,250 20
1846	2864	1,851,722 00	97,151 06	2914 53	To Sep. 6, 1848,	Sept. 6, 1848.	5 1/2		16,865 95	3,384 25
1847	3080	2,012,343 00	105,116 06	3153 51				26,461 01	1,467 30	1,916 95
1848	2936	1,969,380 00	99,377 49	2981 32	To June 3, 1851,	June 3, 1851.	5 1/2		15,265 94	13,112 02
1849	3101	2,146,849 00	106,972 50	3209 18	To Jan. 4, 1852,	Jan. 4, 1852.				
1850	4493	2,852,881 00	140,456 89	4213 70						
1851	4119	2,669,592 00	135,470 81	4064 13						

Years.	Amount paid for losses.	Amount of indebtedness and liabilities.	President's pay.	Directors' pay.	Secretary's pay.	Treasurer's pay.	Total amount paid to Agents.	Books, stationery, postage and printing.	Other incidental expenses.	Amount on notes given up.	Total amount of receipts.	Total amount of disbursements.
1840			134 29		\$843 54		\$865 00	\$118 92	\$30 77		\$2,531 11	\$1,992 52
1841			00 136 76		818 00	\$5 44	851 12	98 40	136 91		2,530 49	2,080 63
1842	\$4,335 37		14 28 158 30		714 00	10 00	714 00	62 34	114 67		2,289 78	6,122 96
1843	2,100 60		10 96 241 19		548 00		696 19	50 11	184 75		5,363 01	3,831 80
1844	3,008 87		15 71 202 99		760 50	41 41	793 87	107 32	173 40		2,485 22	5,104 07
1845	4,159 47		24 80 226 45		1240 00		1289 60	173 34	58 76		4,116 59	7,172 42
1846	6,546 26		29 14 304 03		1432 00	84 48	1945 81	218 69	233 33		12,992 42	10,793 74
1847	7,345 59	\$16,016 00	30 80 473 33		1540 00		1736 98	259 92	167 10		5,638 86	11,553 72
1848	2,111 03	21,806 12	29 86 372 65		1468 00	171 90	1674 80	322 28	100 52		5,057 06	6,251 04
1849	8,098 26	14,221 55	31 65 537 75		1550 50	21 05	2186 85	319 06	401 29	\$53 36	21,678 99	13,146 41
1850	5,897 71	10,269 11	44 93 528 99		2246 50	161 98	2394 67	372 54	289 99	129 55	8,057 05	12,137 31
1851	12,337 58	21,346 36	41 31 746 77		2059 50	90 86	2308 25	372 33	478 02	36 83	21,426 40	18,434 62

# REPORTS

## OF THE WARDEN, PHYSICIAN AND CHAPLAIN OF THE N. H. STATE PRISON.

### WARDEN'S REPORT.

*To the Hon. General Court, June Session, 1852 :*

The Warden of the State Prison respectfully renders the following account of the receipts and income, expenses and disbursements, of the Institution, the number of convicts in confinement, with a general statement of its affairs, together with the reports of the Physician and Chaplain :

Invoice of merchandise on hand, May 31, 1851,	\$4125 55
Amount owed by sundry persons,	66 55
Cash on hand May 31, 1851,	493 05
Cash received for land sold,	825 00
	<hr/>
	\$5510 15
Gain to the institution,	1484 51
	<hr/>
	\$6994 66

Invoice of merchandise on hand May 31, 1852, as appraised by Messrs. Boardman, Eastman and Lawrence,	\$5135 26
Amount due from sundry persons,	63 00
Cash on hand May 31, 1852,	1796 40
	<hr/>
	\$6994 66

### *Earnings and Receipts.*

From visitors,	\$406 20
“ steam engine,	12 50
“ cabinet shop,	3048 04
“ smith shop,	1902 71
“ shoe shop,	3549 17
	<hr/>
	\$8918 62

*Disbursements.*

Paid for provisions,	\$2125 07	
“ clothing and bedding,	381 43	
“ repairs and improvements,	1181 75	
“ general expenses, including pay of officers, fuel, oil, &c.,	3745 86	
Amount of income over expenses,	1484 51	
	<hr/>	\$8918 62

*Cash Account, Dr.*

To cash on hand May 31, 1851,	\$493 05	
Received since, including \$825 for land sold,	9588 93	
	<hr/>	\$10,081 98

*Contra, Cr.*

By cash paid out during the year, in- cluding \$852 80 for new shoe shop,	\$8285 58	
Cash on hand,	1796 40	
	<hr/>	\$10,081 98

*Statement of Convicts.*

Number of convicts in confinement June 1, 1851,	95	
“ received since,	44	
	<hr/>	139
Discharged by expiration of sentence,	11	
“ by pardon,	11	
Died,	6	
Escaped,	0	
	<hr/>	28
Remaining in confinement May 31, 1852,		111
Of whom 108 are males and 3 are females.		

*Ages of the Convicts at the time of their commitment.*

From 10 to 20 yrs. of age,	35	From 50 to 60 yrs. of age,	4
“ 20 to 30 “	36	“ 60 to 70 “	1
“ 30 to 40 “	24		
“ 40 to 50 “	11		
			<hr/>
			111

*Employment.*

Shoe shop,	40	Tailor,	1
Cabinet shop,	32	Engineers,	2
Smith shop,	19	Hall sweepers,	2
Shop waiters,	4	Washing and mending,	3
Lumpers,	3		
Cooks,	2		111
Females,	3		

*Crimes of Convicts now in confinement.*

Stealing,	41	Attempt to kill,	2
Store breaking,	1	Horse stealing,	11
Burglary,	14	Forgery,	4
Rape,	3	Passing counterfeit money,	6
Attempt at rape,	3	Perjury,	1
Arson,	2	Killing steer,	1
Murder,	5	Incendiarism,	9
Murder in the 2d degree,	1		
Manslaughter,	2		111

*Terms of sentence.*

For 1 year,	3	For 10 years,	7
" 2 years,	10	" 12 "	1
" 3 "	22	" 14 "	1
" 4 "	9	" 15 "	2
" 5 "	23	" 20 "	3
" 6 "	5	" life,	10
" 7 "	7		
" 8 "	6		111
" 9 "	2		

*Natives of*

New Hampshire,	46	France,	1
Massachusetts,	14	England,	2
Vermont,	11	Canada,	4
Maine,	9	Germany,	1
New York,	8	Ireland,	10
Connecticut,	1	Scotland,	1
Pennsylvania,	1		
Maryland,	1		111
District of Columbia,	1		

*Convicted in the County of*

Hillsborough,	33	Sullivan,	9
Grafton,	11	Belknap,	1
Rockingham,	16	Carroll,	3
Strafford,	9	Coos,	2
Cheshire,	14		
Merrimack,	13		111

*Those in confinement for life are convicted of*

Rape,	3	Murder in the 2d degree,	1
Murder,	5		
Arson,	2		11

*No. of Convicts in Prison, Committed, Discharged, Pardoned, Deceased and Escaped, in each year since the establishment of the Institution, in 1812.*

Year.	In Prison.	Committed.	Discharged.	Pardoned.	Removed to Insane Asylum.	Died.	Escaped.
1812	1	1					
1813	12	11					
1814	22	14	4				
1815	23	13	5	2			5
1816	48	31	5	1			
1817	59	29	13	3		1	1
1818	69	26	16				
1819	62	17	20	1		1	2
1820	61	18	15	2		2	
1821	65	23	15	2		2	
1822	57	16	19	2		3	
1823	66	26	11	5		1	
1824	62	19	17	5		1	
1825	66	24	13	3		1	2
1826	59	13	15	4		1	
1827	48	12	14	7		2	
1828	56	20	8	4			
1829	50	11	9	7		1	
1830	68	31	9	4			
1831	81	24	8	3			
1832	82	19	10	6		1	1
1833	81	16	8	9			
1834	79	13	4	11			

Year.	In Prison.	Commit- ted.	Discharg- ed.	Pardon- ed.	Removed to In- sane Asylum.	Died.	Escaped.
1835	78	23	6	16			2
1836	86	21	8	4		1	
1837	72	12	15	10		1	
1838	70	5	4	3			
1839	73	30	10	15		2	
1840	78	24	4	14		1	
1841	84	28	13	7		2	
1842	92	20	9	3			
1843	99	28	17	4			
1844	89	25	19	15		1	
1845	81	14	8	12		2	
1846	74	30	12	22		1	
1847	61	14	12	13		1	
1848	77	42	11	14			1
1849	82	17	9	2		1	
1850	91	36	10	14	1	2	
1851	95	26	7	11		1	1
1852	111	44	11	11		6	

The foregoing tables show the condition of the finances and other affairs of the Institution for the last political year, which from its annual requirement is more a matter of form than of interest or instruction.

This Institution, in common with the business community throughout the country, has seriously felt in its operations during the past year the effects of the unusual depressed state of money matters, and the great reduction in the rewards of labor—particularly mechanical labor—and the increase in the price of provisions and necessaries of all kinds.

It will readily be perceived, when taking into consideration the fact that the mechanic arts constitute almost the only business in which, from our peculiar situation, we can advantageously employ the labor of the convicts, that the fluctuations and embarrassments in the different branches of trade are sooner and more seriously felt here than elsewhere. Yet, notwithstanding the disadvantages we have labored under during the past year, from the above mentioned causes, I must say that I have realized my most sanguine expectations, in being able to report to you at this time so favorable a statement of the finances of the Institution.

The land in rear of the Prison, purchased a few years since, to be cultivated by Prison labor, was sold at auction in August last, agreeably to a resolution of the Legislature of 1851, authorizing me to sell the same, for \$825, which sum has been expended in building a new shop in the Prison yard, 66 feet long by 30 feet wide, now occupied as a shoe shop, wash house and tailor shop, by which arrangement the evil of working too many men in a small room, referred to in my report of last year, has been remedied, while it has enabled us to add that part of the old shop formerly occupied by the shoemakers, to the cabinet shop, thus rendering the latter more airy, spacious and healthful. An addition of 18 feet in length has been made to the smith shop, and occupied as a show-room and iron store, and deposit for ashes, has been built of brick—both of which alterations add very much to our convenience as well as security. The new tailor's shop, before referred to, is located in the attic of the new shop, under which, in the lower story, is the wash-room, furnished with two new boilers of 100 gallons each, and having a brick floor so laid that all the rinsings and waste water run from it into the common sewer, while an aqueduct has been laid from the well to the wash-room, and a new pump set up, bringing the water directly into the boilers. An additional pump has likewise been set up in the engine-room, by which the boiler in that room is directly supplied with water.

The conveniences afforded by this new building are numerous, particularly in the shoe shop, the commodious arrangements and neatness of which are rarely excelled. The old and dilapidated building, occupied as a store-house for the cabinet shop, in addition to the extremely awkward and discommodious position which it occupies in the Prison yard, is in a very ruinous state, and not capable of any advantageous or economical repairs. The old Prison now occupied only as a store-house, could be easily converted into a work shop, affording numerous advantages, a few of the most prominent of which are, that it would be fire-proof, and in full view of the officer in the guard room at all times, while at the same time the expense of the alteration could be nearly paid from the proceeds of the sale of stone now comprising the cells in the building. Perhaps it might be more ad-

vantageously used by being converted into a suitable place for the confinement of the female convicts.

In my report of last year, I took occasion to call attention to the urgent necessity which existed for some different arrangement with respect to these convicts. The same necessity now exists and to a greater degree, inasmuch as the number since then has been materially increased, and of course the anxiety and annoyance of being compelled to receive into the family and at the table, these persons, have been correspondingly increased. The suggestion that their safe custody was not to be relied upon, was recently shown to be well founded, by the escape of one of them, which she effected from her sleeping room in the attic, without the aid of any other instrument than that of a common pocket knife. Through the faithfulness of another female convict, who took the earliest opportunity to inform me of her escape, she was retaken, after having succeeded in reaching the cars in season for the early train. I mention this instance as showing the great insecurity of the present mode and place for the confinement of this class of convicts. I trust this subject will receive the consideration its urgency and importance demands.

There are very many other repairs in and about the Prison much called for. The fence and watch boxes have received but slight repairs for several years, and a thorough repair of them is greatly needed. The roof of the main house and that of the south wing of the Prison are in a bad state of repair, and good economy requires that they should be repaired the present season.

The probability that the boiler to which I alluded in my report of last year, will continue fit for use another year, or even a month, is very uncertain. I can but urge again the advantage of supplying it with soft water when it can be done at so trifling an expense, and when it will be so amply repaid in the greater durability of a boiler supplied with soft water over one supplied with hard water.

Great advantage has been derived this year over last year, by having ready money to purchase all necessary articles for the use of the institution. It is important that a sufficient amount of money should at all times be at command to meet any emergency that would be likely to occur.

The committee appointed by the Governor and Council,

agreeably to a resolution of the Legislature, July 5, 1851, to investigate the claims against the Prison, which accrued prior to July, 1851, reported: that there was due to several individuals therein named, the sum of \$1,755 45. An appropriation of \$1500 was made by the Legislature of 1851, for the payment of such debts as should be found due from the Prison by the aforesaid committee, which sum I have paid agreeably to said report, leaving several demands that were last presented unpaid, amounting to \$255 45.

The suit commenced for the infringement of a patent in selling some scales, which were appraised to me as the property of the State, when I entered upon the duties of my office at the Prison, is in charge of Hon. Ichabod Bartlett, in conformity with a resolution of the Legislature of 1851, authorizing me to employ counsel in the case.

The free use of the pardoning power is, in my judgment, detrimental to good order and discipline. The frequent visits from friends and relatives of convicts, who are constantly telling them how much is being done for their relief, and who they have engaged for counsel to advocate their pardon, and the large number who annually receive pardon, has created in the minds of most of them the idea that they are suffering too severely for the offence they have committed, and that justice has been outraged by their confinement. With such feelings it is hard for them to yield to the rules and discipline required in an institution like this. Since 1840, two hundred and eighty-four have gone out of this Prison, one hundred and forty-two of whom were pardoned. The number of deaths among the convicts has been greater during the past year than during the previous year, although the amount of sickness has not been increased, as will be seen by the report of the Physician.

The accommodations for the sick, so far as a good hospital, kind nurses, and an attentive Physician, ever prompt in the discharge of every duty are desirable, leave nothing which could be changed for the better in this department, to render the condition of the inmates more comfortable.

The Chaplain, in the discharge of his duties, has shown himself at all times the same kind hearted and attentive friend and adviser of the unfortunate convict.

RUFUS DOW, Warden.

New Hampshire State Prison, May 31, 1852.

## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

*To His Excellency the Governor and the Hon. Council :*

GENTLEMEN—As another political or civil year has closed, the undersigned is admonished that duty requires of him an exhibition of the condition of the health of the convicts of the State Prison during the past year. He regrets that deaths, to the number of six, have occurred in the Prison during that period; a number much larger than in any previous year during his connection with the Institution. As these deaths have occurred, notwithstanding the amount of sickness from acute diseases has been less than usual, some explanation, exhibiting the cause of such apparent discrepancy, may be deemed important.

This, it is apprehended, can be best done, to the understanding and satisfaction of the Board of Directors and all concerned, by giving a condensed history of each fatal case separately.

1. The first case that proved fatal, was that of Parker Paul, a colored convict, 29 years of age, who died of consumption on the 10th of June. He had been suffering for several months with cough and pulmonic disturbance, some of the time able to work, at other times not. For several weeks previous to his death, he was confined to the hospital. The disease proved obstinate, and refused to yield to the effect of medicine or applications. At length he sank under the weight of accumulated disease.

2. The second case was that of Daniel A. Green, aged 25 years. He had exhibited symptoms of insanity for some time. He eventually became languid, feeble and listless, and (rapidly declining,) he died on the 25th of August, evidently a victim to the direful effects of that solitary vice, masturbation.

3. The next case was that of Dudley P. Rand, aged 21. He died on the 4th of September, of malignant diarrhœa. That troublesome affection, usually denominated *Bilious Diarrhœa*, prevailed to a considerable extent during the latter part of Summer and early Autumn.

The case of Rand, after the first few days, assumed a formidable and even an inveterate aspect, and was found to be uncontrollable. Tenderness of the abdomen, accompanied the other severe symptoms, and inflammation of the organs within became apparent.

It was difficult to account for the unusual severity of this case, except by supposing that some irritating substance had been taken into the stomach, as was done, as we shall see, in the next case.

4. Bradbury Curtis, aged 47, died on the 12th of September, after an illness of about three weeks. He, too, was attacked with *Bilious Diarrhæa*, which proved obstinate, but which, nevertheless, for a while yielded to treatment, and he appeared better. But a sudden and unaccountable relapse took place, accompanied by a severe inflammation of the abdominal viscera, soreness, &c., which advanced with rapid strides in spite of every effort to save and rescue from death.

After his death it was reported by a fellow prisoner, and without doubt correctly, that he was in the habit of eating lime, old plastering, &c. If that be a fact, no Physiologist will be at a loss for ample cause of disease and death.

It is altogether probable that the death of Rand was produced by similar means.

5. William Smith, aged 25, a young man of gigantic size and herculean strength, being six feet eight inches in height, and weighing 275 pounds, was affected with an enlargement of the heart (*Hypertrophy*) when he entered the Prison.—He often complained of uneasiness and at times of much distress in the region of the heart.

I was called to see him in his last sickness, about the 20th of December. He was laboring under an attack of the influenza, then prevailing in the Prison. His disease, however, soon assumed the form of inflammation of the lungs, (*Pneumonitis*) which yielded to appropriate remedies. Although the attack was of considerable severity, yet no danger was apprehended, and no cause of alarm could be seen. He was seen on the 29th as usual, and he appeared as well as at any former visit, yet within 4 or 6 hours afterwards, he died instantly, and without exhibiting any premonition of such an event. It is well known that in most affections of the heart, death occurs in this sudden manner, and in this case there can be no reasonable doubt that death was pro-

duced by the heart disease, although it was doubtless aggravated by the inflammatory nature of the disease under which he labored.

6. The sixth fatal case was that of Joseph Adams, aged 41, who died January 22d, of an affection of the lungs.—Some two years previous he had a very severe pulmonary attack, which proved obstinate and protracted, and he appeared rapidly declining, when recourse was had to Cod Liver Oil, which had a most salutary and desirable effect. He gradually recovered, and had but little or no trouble from the pulmonic affection, with the exception of occasional cough. On the tenth of January he was seen, and manifested the usual symptoms of influenza, which exhibited nothing serious or unusual for a few days. But eventually it assumed a formidable and alarming aspect, all remedies failed in their wonted and desired effects, and he died from a congestion of the lungs.

A debilitated state of the lungs, a *sequel* of a former disease, doubtless had much to do in bringing about the fatal result in this case.

I think it may be assumed as a reason for the increased number of deaths the past year, that it so happened that most of them had been debilitated by former disease.

As before stated, there was less general disease, (that is,) less of cholera morbus, dysentery, and typhoid fever, during the Summer and Autumn than for the two preceding years. Yet there was much of the bilious diarrhœa, and some of the cases were extremely obstinate.

The influenza was rife during the first Winter months, many cases of which proved very tedious and protracted, accompanied with a hard and harassing cough. This disease caused the death of two convicts, in consequence of laboring under the effect of former disease.

Local inflammation, terminating in extremely painful and troublesome abscesses of the hands and fingers, prevailed during Winter. There has also been a good share of those nameless affections and complaints arising from the disturbance of the digestive and nervous systems. Neither has there been wanting the usual number of invalids, suffering more or less by a variety of affections, chiefly the effects of former dissipation and vice.

The undersigned has also to report a most cool-blooded

and daring act of self-mutilation, committed by a convict by the name of Harvey Scott, on the third day of January. With a razor, he deliberately severed the muscles, arteries, veins and nerves on the anterior part of the arm, a little above the elbow, and about one-fourth of an inch below the bifurcation of the brachial or main artery of the arm, cutting smoothly down to the bone. He then, with one effectual draw or gash of the razor, separated the integuments, muscles, &c., on the posterior portion, about two inches above the *Olecranon Process*, partially dividing the tendon that is inserted into it.

The two incisions were made to pass each other on the inner or under part of the arm, one being about half an inch below the other. On the outer or upper part of the arm there was a space of about an inch that the skin and the parts beneath were left entire. Through this space, all the circulation and sensation communicated to the limb below must pass, consequently the circulation of the blood was small for some time, and the arm pale, tumid and cold. For several days there was no sensation below one or two inches from the wound, but this gradually extended down the limb, so that at the end of eight or ten weeks, sensation had reached the wrist.

Dr. Gage was called in to assist in dressing the wound. The wound soon assumed an unfavorable appearance. A copious discharge of a bloody sanies, the dark color of the parts and a putrid scent were prominent symptoms for several days, but by a liberal use of tonics and stimulants, both internally and externally, together with good care and cleanliness, a more healthy action was produced. The secretion of healthy pus, the shooting out of new granulations, and a more natural color of the parts, indicated that a better state of things was taking place.

At the end of a few weeks, the wound was completely healed, and the increased force which he is, from time to time, able to exert, indicates that the divided muscles are again united, and preparing for the performance of their natural functions. Sensation is quite natural at the wrist, and has reached the ends of the fingers, although in a less degree. The tumefaction of the limb has subsided, and it is assuming a natural appearance.

While the limb was insensible, a severe burn was received

on the back of the hand and fingers, which threatened a worse fate than even the wound at the elbow. That he declared to be accidental, having been produced by unconsciously holding the hand too near the stove while busily engaged. It soon became livid and purple, and great fear and apprehension of mortification was entertained. But that calamity was prevented by vigilant application of appropriate remedies, and the burn eventually, although slowly, healed. The only reason he offered for the above rash act was, "for the purpose of getting rid of labor;" that he "did not feel well;" that "his work was hard;" that "he had done enough," &c.

About one year before this, the same convict, with a single blow of a hatchet, severed the thumb from its connection with the first or metacarpal bone, at the joint. There being no integuments, by which the cartilaginous extremity of the bone could be covered, it was left to be covered by the slow process of new granulations; consequently, he was confined for a long time. This was supposed at the time to have been purely accidental, but he afterward confessed it to have been done by design, and for the purpose of avoiding labor. It can hardly be considered expedient or safe to suffer a person so reckless to mingle with the other prisoners, or to be placed within the reach of deadly weapons; for if he could be induced to commit such rash and inhuman acts upon his own person from so trivial a cause, what act might he not be induced to commit on another, either to gratify revenge, or from even a more trifling motive?

It was considered by many, at the time, to be presumption in the undersigned to think of saving the limb, and much speculation, and not a little censure and fault-finding, was rife at the time; but the importance of a limb, even if it should not be perfect, was considered of too much consequence to be trifled with, and an attempt to *try* to save it was at once decided upon, and most happily succeeded.

It may also be proper to mention the case of Doane, who applied sulphuric acid to several places on his fore-arm, for the purpose of eradicating certain figures made by India ink. When the attention of the officers of the Prison was first called to it, some of the blood vessels were eaten off, and the caustic making rapid progress. Two large ulcers were thus produced, but by the timely application of water, alkalies,

&c., its further progress was arrested. By common simple dressings it was apparently doing well, with the prospect of soon healing, but about the 21st of April it assumed a different aspect. It was seen on the 22d, when the ulcers, which were filled with granulations, (new flesh,) put on a dark livid appearance, and were surrounded by a halo of still darker hue; the arm was cold and death-like, pulse nearly natural. These alarming symptoms continued for several days, but by the free use of anti-septics, tonics, and stimulants, both internally and externally, a more healthy action and better appearance gradually took place, and by the first of May he was considered out of danger, and on the eighth returned to duty. On the 17th, however, he again came up with the arm and ulcers in a similar situation as before, but soon assumed a more formidable and alarming appearance, and advanced more rapidly to a state of gangrene. He complained at times of much distress in the region of the heart, which was accompanied with considerable nervous irritation, and agitation of the system. By the 21st, however, the symptoms became more favorable, the color and heat of the parts more natural, and the pulse and action of the heart more normal. In a few days more, a more healthy action took place, and there is now a prospect of a more speedy recovery. In fact, the parts at this time, (May 31st,) are rapidly healing, the digestion and circulation natural, and in a short time he will, in all probability, be able to resume his labor.

On the whole, the past has been a year peculiarly distinguished for anxiety, perplexity and labor on the part of the Physician to the Prison, the duties of which he has endeavored to perform with assiduity and faithfulness. In all cases great credit is due to the Warden, the Deputy Warden and nurse, for their vigilant care and attention to the wants of the sick, without which the labors and anxieties of the Physician must necessarily have been very much augmented. Great and strict attention is also paid to cleanliness, as heretofore, which forms no small item in contributing to the health of the convicts.

There is one source of embarrassment to which the Physician to the Prison is exposed, to which allusion has not hitherto been made by me. I allude to the effect of the exercise of the pardoning power. It must be admitted by all

the least conversant with the subject, that there are many cases which very properly and justly call for the exercise and interposition of that power. Indeed, it is not for me to say but in every case of pardon it has been so. My object is to direct attention to the effect it has on the minds of the convicts, and more especially that portion (and they are not a few,) who *anticipate* a pardon. It is no uncommon thing for prisoners sentenced for a term of years, and even for life, to indulge in a hope of pardon, and often at no distant day. This *hope* is the source of various expedients resorted to for the purpose of exciting the sympathy of those whose influence can be brought to bear in favor of their release from confinement. Not the least in the catalogue of expedients for that purpose is *feigned sickness*, and even *feigned insanity*.

It has become a very common occurrence for prisoners, just before a meeting of the Executive Board, to feign to be very sick, and often with strange symptoms and singular phenomena. And with such adroitness do they, in many instances, counterfeit genuine diseases, that it is only by the closest scrutiny that the deception is detected. Others, again, feign *insanity*, and that, too, to a degree that is quite surprising, and even incredible.

I have alluded to this subject for the sole purpose of apprising the Board of Directors of the existence of the evil, feeling fully confident that in the discharge of their duty they will in this matter be guided by wisdom, prudence and discretion.

Most respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM PRESCOTT.

Concord, June 2, 1852.

## CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

*His Excellency the Governor and the Hon. Council of the State of New Hampshire :*

The Chaplain of the State Prison begs leave to report : In the department of labor assigned the moral and religious instructor, no great or remarkable events have occurred during the year. The course of instruction and the time and manner of religious worship of former years has been continued. The attention and general deportment of the convicts during worship has been quite commendable, and we have grounds to believe that some of the number find that satisfaction and profit in our services known only to the sincere lover of Jesus. A manifest respect for religion on the part of nearly all, renders the labors of the Chaplain very pleasant.

The Sabbath School has prospered, and assisted by a number of excellent young men from the Methodist Biblical Institute, I am persuaded that much good has been done. Three-fourths of all the convicts voluntarily attend, and most seem quite interested. Among them is a class who are learning to read and spell. About one in twenty of all committed are wholly ignorant of letters, and about one-fourth can read but little. These are instructed, and nearly all who go from us are able to read so as to be profited. Some attention is paid to the study of arithmetic and geography.

The sum of \$100, appropriated by the Legislature last June, has been expended according to their direction, as will be shown by another report which will be made to the Executive. This sum, though only about 80 cents to a man, has supplied us with stationery, school and Sabbath school books, and so replenished our library as to make it worth as much at least as it was at the commencement of the year. We have about seven hundred volumes, many of them very good books, and all of them unexceptionable as to their moral tendencies—being such as are found in our virtuous and

intelligent families. A weekly exchange of books is made to each man.

In personal conversation with the convicts, I have endeavored to impress social and religious obligations, with kindness and faithfulness, and have the satisfaction of saying that in all cases I have been treated with entire respect, and in most cases with every mark of attention and gratitude.

We have had no difficulty in finding home and employment for such as have been discharged during the year; yet I am sorry to say while some have done well, several have returned to habits of dissipation and idleness, and one has been returned to prison for crime. On the whole, it has been a year of uncommon quietness and prosperity with us, calling for gratitude and encouragement, rather than despondency—for it would be unreasonable to expect success in all our efforts to reform criminals.

A somewhat intimate acquaintance with prisoners for six years, may perhaps justify a few suggestions in concluding this report. On carefully searching the records of our penitentiary, I find that the first committal was in 1812, forty years since. There have been in all to the present time committed, eight hundred and three individuals, averaging twenty each year. Of these, forty have died in Prison, just one on an average per year. There are now in Prison one hundred and eleven, and there have been discharged six hundred and fifty-two. Of this number, four hundred and eighty-seven were convicted of thefts or attempt to steal, in which I include breaking when committed with intent to steal. Of these, thirty-four have been returned to our Prison for the second time, two for the third time, and one for the fourth time. Of the remaining one hundred sixty-five imprisoned for what are deemed higher offences, but two have been returned, and neither of them for a repetition of the same offence, but for crime of another class. The account then stands thus: committed for thefts, four hundred and eighty-seven; re-committed, thirty-seven; proportion, one in thirteen, nearly.

Committed for		Re-committed.
Counterfeiting, or passing		
counterfeit money,	44	One for perjury ;
For forgery,	31	None ;

Committed for		Re-committed.
For manslaughter,	17	None ;
" attempt to kill,	13	"
" burning,	9	"
" attempt at rape,	9	"
" rape,	4	"
" arson,	6	"
" perjury,	6	"
" murder,	2	"
" maiming,	2	1 for manslaughter ;
" various other offences,	8	None.
	—	Re-committed 2.
In all,	165	Proportion, 1 in 8½.

From the above table it will be seen that nearly three-fourths of all were committed for theft in some form, and that this is not only the most common form of crime, but that of all criminals there is in this case the least hope of reform.

These statements may be of some service to those honorable bodies with whom is lodged the pardoning prerogatives, and they should certainly be known to parents and guardians.

There has been for a few of the last years, a great change in the character of criminals brought to our Prison. A large majority are *young* men, many of them mere youth. They leave the home of their childhood—the virtuous agricultural communities of our Northern New England—with honest hearts and purposes, to find employment in our larger villages. Unpractised in the art of such as lay in wait for them, they fall an easy prey to the wiles and stratagems of wicked men and women, and by degrees lose the impressions of home and parental love, and after struggling awhile against temptation, conscience becomes less active, vice more enchanting, and the poor victim becomes the half-unwilling associate of old villains—old in *crime*, though perhaps young in *years*. Then comes the commission of some offence against law—then the arrest of the poor untaught country boy, the seducer and principal criminal slipping through the fingers of the law. Then the jail, the court-room, and the prison, successively open their doors for the victim. Then comes *remorse*, *shame*, *disgrace*. Gray hairs are brought with sorrow to the grave—a family circle, strangers until

now to reproach and sorrow, are agonized and tormented for life; and—but let imagination supply the rest. Through you, respectable rulers, allow me to speak to families who send forth their sons from the paternal residence, and counsel them against committing them to a position so exposed to temptation, so young and so untaught, "*lest they come to this place of torment.*"

And we often ask with indignation, Why do not the constituted authorities of our cities and large villages use more efficient measures to sweep away such receptacles of vice and temptation, and bring to merited punishment those *chiefs* in transgression? The blessing of God and the gratitude of many a suffering family would be their recompense.

One of the principal hindrances to improvement among us, arises from the very general hope entertained of an early pardon. It is not uncommon to find convicts sentenced for life or for a long term of years, who *imagine* on coming to Prison that they are to stay but for a few months at most. On being presented with books, or urged to a course of instruction, the reply is—"I do not care so much about it, for my friends have promised to get me out in a few weeks. Esquire A. or Colonel B. said they would take right hold, and nearly all the people would sign a petition for me and I should come out." When a poor fellow is sentenced to the State Prison, it is well to speak kindly to him and show him sympathy, but such promises ought not, we think, to be made. Whatever an afflicted relative may say, or one ignorant of law and justice may do, lawyers and sheriffs and intelligent justices of the peace should consider that though the prisoner may feel better at the time, yet there "*cometh the hope deferred,*" making *the heart sick*. Month succeeds month, and year follows year, and disappointment marks the career of hope, and the poor convict in the bitterness of his heart curses the man who, (with the best intentions, perhaps,) deceived him. He becomes sad, sour, sullen—and when all of his long years have passed over him, he leaves his Prison home uninstructed and uninformed. I would not say that encouragement should never be given the prisoner; but do not *deceive* him by promises which will not be kept. Rather dismiss him from your presence with kind assurances of your sympathy and advice suited to his state, and your kindness taking this form will do him essential service.

In conclusion, I would acknowledge the constant kindness and courtesy of the Warden and subordinate officers of the Prison, all of whom have manifested a becoming interest in the reformation of the convicts.

Very respectfully,  
ELEAZER SMITH, Chaplain.

---

## INVENTORY

OF THE STOCK, TOOLS, PROVISIONS, &c., AT  
THE N. H. STATE PRISON.

---

### *Steam Engine Room.*

1 engine and boiler,	\$1100 00	
1 new pump and 20 ft. 1½ in. funnel,	12 00	
1 clock,	1 50	
1 pail, wash basin, water pot, oil can		
hammer, wrenches and files,	2 00	
	<hr/>	\$1115 50

### *Wash Room.*

2 barrels of soap,	\$6 00	
2 wash machines,	3 50	
1 new pump and 75 ft. 1½ in. lead pipe,	17 50	
150 lbs. soap grease,	4 50	
2 baskets,	50	
10 soap barrels,	2 00	
10 bushels of ashes,	1 25	
	<hr/>	\$35 25

### *Provisions.*

16 bbls. of beef, \$14 per bbl.,	\$224 00
1½ " pork,	25 00

75 bushels potatoes, 50c,	37 50
8 " salt, 40c,	3 20
30 " old salt, 14c,	4 20
500 lbs. ruta бага,	1 50
700 " rye and Indian meal,	11 20
50 galls. vinegar,	10 00
21½ bbls., 74 bushels peas, 8s,	99 00
930 gallons molasses, 25c,	232 50
197 " whale oil,	157 60
1281 lbs. rice,	54 00
12 gallons boiled linseed oil,	9 60
160 lbs. burnt ground coffee,	14 40
10 bags salt,	21 00
2½ quintals pollock fish,	7 50
457 lbs. tobacco,	86 76
100 " ground pepper,	13 00
1 box pipes,	1 75
6 bushels white beans,	8 28
1 two year old sow and nine pigs,	34 00
7 hogs, estimated weight 1600 lbs., 6c,	96 00
	<hr/> \$1101 99

*Prison Yard.*

1 wheelbarrow,	\$5 00
39½ cords of wood, \$3,	117 75
1 chain pump,	18 00
2 pair iron axle trucks,	6 00
1 M. shingles,	3 00
1500 ft. lumber,	13 50
Lot of old iron and shafting,	15 00
2 mill stones,	5 00
75 ft. hose,	15 00
1 road roller,	3 00
1 scale beam and weights,	5 00
2 cleavers,	1 50
1 axe and saw,	1 00
	<hr/> \$208 75

*Dining Hall.*

1 stove and funnel,	\$12 00
---------------------	---------

1 long table,	1 00
12 chairs,	4 00
1 table,	50
	<hr/>
	\$17 50

*Prison Hall.*

1 clock,	\$1 50
1 table,	75
4 stoves and funnel,	74 00
1 hall bell,	1 50
110 beds and bedding, \$1 68,	184 80
45 old blankets and bedding,	9 00
110 stools in cells,	22 00
110 mugs and pitchers in cells, 10c,	11 00
110 peppers, vinegars, and knives and forks,	6 00
130 night buckets, 25c,	32 50
2 buckets,	50
1 water pot,	50
10 long handle dippers,	1 00
4 lamps,	25
5 brooms,	1 00
3 whitewash brushes and 5 pails,	6 00
1 can and varnish,	50
1 can and japan,	50
1 can and spirits turpentine,	25
1 can and varnish,	2 00
2 large cans,	1 50
Lot of paints, pots, brushes, &c.,	2 50
50 ft. glass,	2 00
1 stencil figures,	50
7 water pails,	50
4 earthen pots, firkin, lamp-filler, &c.,	50
4 pickle tubs,	1 00
4 hall lamps,	4 00
50 ft. old funnel,	5 00
3 scrapers,	25
Barber's apparatus,	4 75
1 oil can,	4 50
Measures, funnel and lamp-fillers,	1 00
20 pairs extra sheets,	8 40
10 " pillow cases,	1 80

8 hanging lamps,	4 00	
Barber's chair and lamp,	87	
1 stair stool,	25	
	<hr/>	\$398 87

*Guard Chamber.*

63 white blankets,	\$42 00	
11 colored blankets,	4 40	
3 beds, bedding and bedsteads,	30 00	
	<hr/>	\$76 40

*Hospital.*

1 jug and alcohol,	\$1 50	
1 gallon castor oil,	2 00	
1 can,	25	
1 globe and tea,	75	
1 bucket and loaf sugar,	1 85	
1½ box mustard,	17	
1 bucket and salts,	75	
1 " sulphur,	50	
1 medicine chest, &c.,	1 00	
Mugs, pitchers, &c.,	1 25	
1 table,	75	
1 roll blistering plaster,	50	
1 syringe and tooth extractors,	2 25	
1 rocking chair,	1 00	
1 stove and funnel,	2 00	
3 beds, bedding and bedsteads,	10 00	
1 medicine case and contents,	3 00	
	<hr/>	\$29 52

*Warden's Office.*

31 pair new wool blankets,	\$69 75	
1 stove and funnel,	3 00	
2 pair new boots,	4 00	
52 " shoes,	52 00	
2 parlor stoves in Warden's rooms,	18 00	
12 pair steelyards,	4 00	
12 chairs,	3 00	
2 six quarts Shaker Sarsaparilla,	7 50	

$\frac{1}{2}$ gross knives and forks,	3 00
2 jugs,	50
1 bucket and alum,	25
1 box shaving soap,	1 50
74 new tin coffee pots, 20c,	14 80
105 " dippers, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ c,	13 12
7 long handle dippers,	88
7 pieces new tin ware,	75
1 pair friction rollers,	50
1 small brass kettle,	34
130 gross screws,	10 40
3 doz. shoe knives, 75c,	2 25
6 inkstands,	1 50
1 map of Concord,	2 00
2 pair freedom pants,	5 00
1 suit and shirts of red flannel,	2 00
1 wood cut of prison,	14 00
2 desks,	2 00
6 large handle tin pans, 58c,	3 50
1 doz. peppers,	67
9 reams paper, \$1 50,	13 50
1 set of tin measures,	1 25
1 bureau,	3 50
400 new fire basins, 10c,	40 00
12 new fire handle dippers, 1s,	2 00
	<hr/> \$301 46

*Attic.*

1 stove and funnel,	\$5 00
3 beds, bedding and bedsteads,	24 00
30 new comforters, 7s,	35 00
59 " cotton shirts,	19 00
19 pillow cases,	2 50
8 sheets,	1 50
200 yds. prints,	18 00
10 lbs. knitting cotton, 62c,	6 20
170 yds. ticking,	20 40
5 new bed ticks,	5 85
15 pieces, 615 yds. sheeting,	49 20
90 yds. drilling,	7 20
14 brooms, \$3 ; 1 Franklin stove, \$3,	6 00

75 tarpaulin hats, 3c,

2 25

---

\$202 10*Tailor's Shop.*

80 yds. of red and black satinnet, 37½c,	\$33 60
43 " of satinnet, 2s 3d,	16 65
49 " padding, 20c,	9 80
67 new outside jackets, 12s 6d,	145 16
38 new vests, 5s,	31 67
60 pair new pants, 12s,	120 00
33 caps,	5 50
14 yds. satinnet, 2s 6d,	5 88
23 " " 2s 3d,	8 62
8 " broadcloth, 9s,	12 00
8 " padding, 20c,	1 60
12 " thin pants stuff, 9d,	1 50
25 " canvass, 11c,	2 75
40 " silicia, 10c,	4 00
1 suit new freedom clothes,	6 00
2 furnaces, 2 pair shears, 2 geese, 1 square and brush,	5 00
1 stove and pipe,	5 00
1 suit prison clothes,	5 00
	<hr/> \$419 73

*Old Prison.*

400 lbs. old iron shafting and axles,	\$6 00
1 cask lime,	1 25
1 pair Fairbank's scales,	15 00
1 ton coal,	8 00
1 hammer lathe,	5 00
13 oil barrels,	8 71
30 buckets,	5 25
1 tenant saw,	1 00
3 ladders,	1 00
35 meal bags,	5 00
70 empty pork and beef barrels, 25c,	18 00
100 feet old funnel,	9 00
1 coupling box,	50
1 fork sett and tools,	5 00

# Appendix.

615

3 clothes lines,	50
100 lbs. nails,	3 25
150 lbs. fire proof paint, 2½c,	3 75
1 paint mill,	50
2 pair unfinished platform scales,	5 00
108 unfinished counter scales,	65 00
Venetian red,	1 00
	<hr/> \$167 71

## Guard Room.

12 arm chairs, 9s,	\$18 00
12 old chairs,	3 00
1 pair wrist irons,	2 50
1 " ankle "	3 50
1 stove and apparatus,	20 00
1 new couch bedstead, mattresses, bedding, &c.,	16 00
1 new 8-day clock,	7 50
1 " mirror,	2 00
1 revolver,	6 00
2 head achers,	1 75
4 lanterns, extra,	3 00
1 brush and dust pan,	80
5 small lamps,	30
1 broom, 25c; 1 pitcher, 50c,	75
11 muskets,	19 25
3 blunderbusses,	5 00
2 rifles,	6 00
1 desk,	1 25
6 swords,	2 00
1 bullet mould and apparatus,	1 50
1 pair horse pistols,	2 00
	<hr/> \$122 10

## Cook Room.

8 new tubs,	\$6 00
1 doz. new pails,	4 00
114 coffee pots, 10c,	11 40
222 fire basins, 7c,	15 54
Large skimmer and chopping knife,	75

4 old water pails,	40
10 earthen pots, 10c,	1 00
37 iron bread pans,	8 00
1 spider,	25
1 porridge kettle,	25
8 tubs,	3 00
3 large fire pans, 20c.,	60
2 sugar scoopers and skimmer,	25
1 broom and 2 hammers,	40
5 bowls and 7 plates,	92
3 mugs,	50
1 meal chest,	1 50
1 molasses can,	75
2 buckets with pepper and salt,	1 50
Spoons and knives,	25
Andirons, shovel and tongs,	1 75
Meal chest, 50c, 1 counter scale, \$8,	8 50
Oven and chopping shovel and meat trough,	1 25
1 bag fine salt, 17c, 1 water pot, 20c,	37
3 seives, \$1 50, wash dish and dipper, 25c, 1 75	
	<hr/>
	\$70 63

*Prison Barn.*

1 new buggy wagon,	\$90 00
1 " " "	60 00
1 scythe, snaith and rake,	1 25
3 shovels,	1 75
2 picks,	1 00
1 garden rake,	1 00
2 hay forks,	50
Augers,	50
3 ox-chains,	3 00
Old iron,	2 00
4 hoes,	75
Stove at Dr. Prescott's,	2 50
4 iron bars,	4 00
1 plough,	5 00
1 cultivator,	3 00
	<hr/>
	\$176 25

*Smith Shop.*

2 anvils, 425 lbs., 7c,	\$29 75
1 bellows,	3 00
1 chuck lathe,	5 00
1 gage lathe and tools,	10 00
12 drums and pulleys on long shafting,	25 00
100 feet 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. shafting and hangers,	75 00
5 vises, 125 lbs, 5c,	6 25
1 lathe shaft and tools,	10 00
4 polishing wheels, shafts and pulleys,	3 50
2 grindstones, pulleys and frames,	12 00
175 lbs. old blacksmith's tongs, 6c,	10 62
140 " heading tools and swedges,	8 00
155 " punches, chisels and drills,	10 00
100 " of taps and screw plates,	23 00
14 tap wrenches,	2 50
1 nut and monkey wrench,	1 50
340 lbs. old anvil,	3 40
79 " hammers and sledges,	9 87
1 drill and 2 bit-stocks,	2 00
71 lbs. of chains,	2 00
1 shaft and pulley,	1 00
2 water pots,	1 00
1 shaving horse,	50
14 belts,	14 00
Lot of old wire, cutters, burs, drills and files,	15 00
2 pair shears,	8 00
1 basket shave,	1 00
2 wood vises,	1 50
5 nut wrenches,	2 00
1 glue pot, furnaces and oil can,	1 25
Lot of bolts and nuts in box,	3 00
2 pair dividers, 1 pair calipers, 2 pair pliers,	
4 screw drivers and hand vises,	2 37
1 lot scale tools and chasers for screws,	5 00
2 stoves and funnel in shop,	4 00
3 iron squares,	50
11 lathe dogs,	1 50
1 wire cutter,	2 00
6 water pails,	50

4 oil cans,	50
1 paint mill and 4 pots,	1 00
88 scale boxes, 10c,	8 80
1 anvil swedge,	2 00
1 blower,	7 00
1 gage lathe,	3 00
1 portable forge and pipe,	23 00
2 large iron kettles,	3 00
	<hr/> \$361 81

*Cabinet Shop.*

75 feet 2 inch shafting, with 6 drums,	\$60 00
2 drums in addition,	5 00
6 feet 2 in. shafting and 1 large drum,	8 00
15 feet 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. shafting, with 3 drums below the floor,	8 00
1 tenanting machine,	10 00
1 upright boring machine,	2 00
1 saw bench and 2 saw arbors,	5 00
1 planing machine,	15 00
6 turning lathes, at \$5 50,	33 00
1 wood clock,	1 00
1 vise,	1 50
Belting,	6 00
2 stoves and 75 feet funnel,	18 00
	<hr/> \$172 50

*Chapel.*

1 bass viol,	\$8 00
1 tenor viol,	6 00
8 chairs,	2 00
	<hr/> \$16 00

*Shoe Shop.*

1 stove and funnel,	\$10 00
1 grindstone, frame and crank,	5 00
1 splitting machine and bench,	2 00
14 low shoe benches,	6 00
4 pair shoe cramps,	2 00

9 peg benches,	2 50
1 rolling machine,	5 00
1 sole cutting machine,	3 00
30 shoe knives,	1 80
15 hammers,	2 25
10 pairs pincers,	2 50
1 bit and stock,	1 00
1 brush, 20c, 1 shoe dink, \$1 75,	1 95
7 rasps, 70c, 9 tubs and pails, 50c, 2 dust brushes, 15c,	1 35
1 2 gall. stone jar, 40c, glue pot, 25c,	65
366 lasts, 6c,	21 96
4 welt knives, 25c, 4 raw files, 40c,	65
3 peg cutters, 60c, 4 fore part beads, 67c,	1 27
16 peg awls, 4 iron handles,	2 50
5 peg wheels, 50c, 4 stitching dinks, 66c,	1 16
2 pair dividers, 20c, 6 spoke shaves, \$1 20,	1 40
1 cramping machine,	1 50
10 low shoe benches,	12 00
3 standing benches,	75
1 grindstone, frame and crank,	25
1 vise,	75
	<hr/>
	\$91 19
	<hr/>
	\$5,135 26

## RECAPITULATION.

Engine room,	\$1,115 50
Wash room,	35 25
Provisions,	1,151 99
Prison yard,	208 75
Dining hall,	17 50
Prison hall,	398 87
Guard chamber,	76 40
Hospital,	29 52
Warden's office,	301 46
Attic,	202 10
Tailor's shop,	419 73
Old Prison,	167 71
Guard room,	122 10
Cook room,	70 63
Prison barn,	176 25

Smith shop,	361 81
Cabinet shop,	172 50
Chapel,	16 00
Shoe shop,	91 19
	—————\$5,135 26

The foregoing is a true schedule of the property appraised, as shown us by the Warden, at its true value. We would further state that we find the Prison, and every thing in connection with it, in every respect in perfect neatness and order.

WM. BOARDMAN, }  
 E. S. LAWRENCE, } Commissioners.  
 W. W. EASTMAN, }

—  
 STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE—MERRIMACK, SS.  
 May 27, 1852.

Personally appeared William Boardman, Ebenezer S. Lawrence and William W. Eastman, and made oath that the foregoing appraisal, by them made, is according to their judgment at its cash value. Before me—

JOHN L. HADLEY, Justice of the Peace.

—  
**REPORT**  
 OF THE COMMISSIONERS ON THE STATE RE-  
 FORM SCHOOL.

—  
 AN ACT relating to the establishment of a State Reform School.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent

of the Council, be and hereby is authorized and empowered to appoint a board of three Commissioners, who shall have power to select and obtain the refusal of a lot of land containing not less than fifty acres, which shall be an eligible site for a manual labor school, for the employment, instruction and reformation of juvenile offenders, regard being had in the selection thereof to the centre of population, cheapness of living and facility of access. And that said Commissioners shall further be directed to procure plans and estimates for the buildings necessary for such an institution, and to prepare and mature a system for the government thereof, and to ascertain what laws will be necessary and proper to put the same into successful operation, and to report the result to His Excellency the Governor in season to be communicated to the Legislature at the commencement of their next session. And the said Commissioners shall present all their accounts to the Governor and Council, to be by them audited and allowed as they may deem just.

SEC. 2. To defray the expense incurred in selecting said land and in procuring said plans and estimates, and in the execution of the other objects of said commission, His Excellency the Governor be and he hereby is authorized to draw his warrant from time to time on the Treasury of the State for any necessary sums of money, not exceeding in the whole one thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

Approved, July 4, 1851.

---

Under the foregoing resolution, His Excellency the Governor, with advice and consent of the Council, appointed the following Board of Commissioners :

NATH'L B. BAKER, Concord ;  
JOHN E. TYLER, Rollinsford ;  
JOHN S. WOODMAN, Hanover.

## REPORT.

The Commissioners appointed under the act entitled "An act relating to the establishment of a State Reform School," approved July 4, 1851, submit the following

## REPORT:

Schools for the reformation of juvenile offenders cannot now be considered in the light of an experiment, the utility of the result of which is a matter of uncertainty.

The system has been put to proof, and has been found, in the efficiency of its practical workings and in the excellency and amount of its results, to realize the high expectations of the benevolent and philanthropic spirit which suggested its first trial.

Schools of this kind have for some time been successfully managed in England, Scotland, France, Prussia and Germany. In the United States, there are three in Massachusetts, two in New York, and one each in Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Ohio.

In all these States, these institutions receive a liberal and hearty support, and an increased confidence in their usefulness and importance is yearly felt. By an act of the Massachusetts Legislature at its last session, the State School at Westborough will be increased to nearly double its present size. It now accommodates more than three hundred boys. Maine has already commenced the erection of buildings for the same object.

In our own State, during the past year, a great degree of interest has been manifested relative to this subject. The need of a school for the reformation of youthful offenders is deeply felt, and its establishment earnestly called for. Through the public press and in letters to the Commissioners and others, many of our most judicious and influential citizens have strongly urged its claims, and even towns in their municipal capacity have spoken in its favor.

It is a most noticeable fact that the crimes of youth are increasing, not only in our larger and manufacturing towns,

but even in our quiet country places. The "vagrancy of boys" is complained of in all quarters as a great and increasing evil. Some of these "vagrants" are the sons of foreigners, but more are the sons of our own native citizens—sons of the intemperate, the dissolute, the thriftless—stubborn sons, who are quickly beyond the control of widowed mothers—orphans, who are cast on the wide world to shift for themselves; and too often the indulged and spoiled sons of those who *should have governed* their children. These idlers congregate and rove about together, and frequently from mere mischievousness are led to crime. They are often in the company of older persons, whose swaggering rowdyism and undisguised dissoluteness are far more palatable to them than any thing conducive to good. Habits of deceit and lying are formed. Profane and obscene language becomes habitual. A taste for ardent spirits is acquired, and street brawls and fights follow, while the crimes of thieving and house-breaking are the inevitable result of their associations and manner of life. These boys grow up sinners, *matchless* sinners, adepts in every kind of iniquity—thoroughly *educated* in crime, and hardened to the very *core*, almost to the obliteration of every moral sense, and at length must end their days in the State prison or upon the gallows, unless some effort is early made to reclaim them. Again, there appears to be a great precocity in the youth of the present time. The state of boyhood seems to have been abolished or greatly abridged; and almost from the cradle the infant steps forth a would-be-man. Sad indeed is it, that this precocity is not on the side of virtue; but it is the vices of men which are the most readily copied, and all the more readily where the wholesome restraints of a well regulated family and the sacred influences of *home* are never felt, or, if felt, are disregarded and despised. The gentleman of twelve or fourteen years imitates the manners and habits of the rascal of mature age. His dress, his amusements, his indulgences must be the same. To support all this dignity, means are required which are not forthcoming without resort to theft and knavery.

Who is there that cannot refer to some boys, who either from the neglect, mismanagement and indulgence of parents, or from stubbornness and wilfulness of his own, has become

a pest to society, and whose influence and example are corrupt and pernicious in the extreme?

Now these lads, bad as they may be, are not, like the older criminal, beyond a reasonable hope of reformation, and although they give surety for only evil and crime if allowed to grow up in their existing habits, still, if removed from their present associations and temptations, and subjected to wholesome restraints and discipline—if properly educated, morally, mentally and physically—may be returned to the community correct and valuable citizens.

Habits in boyhood, be they ever so bad, and inclinations and propensities, be they ever so vicious, are rarely so firmly fixed as to long resist the power of a constant, firm and kind exercise of correct and high-toned discipline.

But for these offenders our laws at present provide only the common jail and State prison. A boy is detected in some crime. He is arraigned, convicted, and committed to jail. There his associates are criminals like himself, and in all probability older in sin than he. His education in villainy, already commenced, now goes on with rapidity, while he is restrained in liberty by the law; and when the term of his sentence has expired, he leaves the place of his confinement punished, to be sure, and disgraced, but more ripe for crime than at his committal.

But this is not the worst feature of our present method of punishing youthful criminals. The moment a boy crosses the threshold of a jail or State prison, the mark of Cain is set upon him, and he feels it; and whatever compunctions of conscience at his past course he may have, and whatever desires for reforming his conduct may visit him, all are crushed by the thought that, on his return to the world, do what he will and be what he may—ever so faithful, ever so upright, ever so true—still the brand is on his brow, and so deeply burned as never to be effaced, never to be forgotten. Men will distrust him, and as he passes say, "That boy has been in prison."

Reflections like these, in a more or less distinct form, pass through every young convict's mind, and by them he is rendered desperate. Life is worthless to him for the accomplishment of any good purpose, and in despair and utter recklessness he looks forward to his release, that he may again

give license to his desires, and more shrewdly practise his schemes of villainy.

Many a time in our own State, even during the last year, has the magistrate shrunk from committing to these places of punishment such lads as have been brought before him clearly guilty of open crime, believing, and justly, too, that the final good of the community would be better promoted by allowing these young offenders to go at large, after a faithful official reprimand.

The fact is notorious, that not only misdemeanors, but high-handed offences, in the young, are lightly passed over by the executors of the law for the very reason that there are no places for the reception of the guilty but those which will of necessity debase and degrade, and eventually increase rather than lessen the number of criminals. Often, very often has the unfortunate father of a vicious boy with his purse satisfied the demands of the law, and set his son at large, and at the same time sighed that there was no alternative but the disgrace and moral miasm of a prison.

A magistrate in one of our large towns significantly remarked that "many arrests are made of young persons, who are never brought before me, as the complaints are settled by their parents or friends." In a letter to the Commissioners, a gentleman of great practical sagacity writes, "I know of no arrests of boys in this vicinity within the last year.—There are many vicious boys hereabouts, who should be taken care of; but on the whole, they had better be afloat, with a *small* chance of reforming, than to be *certainly* ruined by committal to jail." From the last excellent report of the Police Justice of a neighboring city we make the following extract:—"Vagrancy is the crying evil of our city. It is confined mostly to persons under age. There are hundreds of boys and girls prowling about the city by day and evening, who have no employment, and who, if not already disposed to do evil, are contracting habits of idleness, dissipation and dissoluteness. But in a great many instances it is to be feared that these persons live by pilfering, as they have no other visible means of support. In fact, in many instances it has been made apparent that such persons followed a course of petty depredations upon the property of our citizens. We have what was intended as a remedy—a law, by which such persons may be punished. But this

remedy neither prevents vagrancy, nor reforms the vagrant ; on the contrary, the remedy provided by the law destroys character oftener than it reforms the vagrant. The alternative of the law is the House of Correction or the common jail, and either, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, will produce greater degradation or knowledge of crime, rather than reformation."

Notwithstanding the fact that so many juvenile criminals, for the reasons above named, escape the infliction of the law, still, the very limited inquiries we have made upon this point, show that during the last year more than one hundred persons under the age of eighteen have been arrested ; and could the full police records of the State be examined, we cannot doubt that the number would be found to be doubled. These facts plainly show that the action of the last Legislature relative to the establishment of a Reform School in this State was judicious, philanthropic, and imperatively demanded by the necessities of the times. Law should fulfil the high idea of *reforming* the offender, while it punishes him and protects the community from his corrupt influence.

A Reform School contemplates the separation of the young convict from society ; his seclusion from vicious associates ; and more—his reformation and restoration to the community with purposes and character fitting him for a good citizen and an honorable man. Here the young convict enters. He has been willful and unrestrained. He has been the companion of those more advanced in crime, and has learned from them to make dissoluteness and successful villainy his pride and boast. Perhaps he has been the inmate of a prison. He feels, from the very fact of his arrest, that society is arrayed against him ; he knows that he has wronged the community, and wronged himself. Still he does not relent ; he is reckless, and without self-respect. He enters the Reform School. He feels at once that no attempt to escape will avail him, and yet there is no air of a prison about the place. He is cleansed in his person and clothing. He is treated by his teachers firmly, but kindly. The regulations of the institution are made known to him. The government, though strict and exact, is paternal ; and the poor, guilty, despairing child is soon made to feel that *he* is an object of interest and solicitude to others ; that *he* will be be-

friended and aided in an effort to become better. He soon finds that his position and influence in the school correspond with his daily character and behavior; that by doing right, and scrupulously avoiding wrong, even *he* can gain the respect and confidence of those around him, and thus there opens to him a source of happiness and comfort such as he had never known. Here he spends a part of each day in the school room, and his lessons must be carefully and thoroughly learned. Another part is spent in labor in the shop or on the farm, and what he does here, must be well and faithfully done; and another part is allowed for proper play and sport. His moral and religious feelings are carefully trained; every inducement and encouragement is held out to him not only to do right, but to do right from principle, to *think* right, to *be* right. He is taught his duty to himself—to his associates—to his God. He is taught the value of time and the bearing of his present moral acts on the whole of his future being.

Now this is not an idle nor an impotent agency, and few boys are there, however stubborn and perverse, that may not be thoroughly reformed by the continued pressure of such an influence. In a late report to the Massachusetts Legislature we find the following:—"An extremely ignorant and unpromising boy was committed about fourteen months since. The unfavorable domestic influences by which he had always been surrounded, and the viciousness of his past life, together with the habitual recklessness both had induced, inspired but faint expectations of his reformation; but he soon applied himself to his books with avidity, is now among the most advanced boys in his English studies, and has been pursuing the study of Latin three months with a perseverance and success that indicates no common superiority of mind. The ferocity of the lion is changed to the mildness of the lamb. He is a model of diligence and integrity, equally desirous to know and perform the right for the right's own sake, and is respected and beloved alike by the officers and the boys."

In this proposed Asylum, then, if these young offenders remain until they give evidence of a radical reformation, and then are apprenticed to proper persons in the country, away from their former vicious haunts and associations, the result must be that instead of growing up to inevitably increase.

the amount now paid by the public for the cost of criminal prosecutions, and for the support of our prisons and almshouses, they will become respectable and useful men.

The Trustees of the Massachusetts State School at Westborough, in referring to letters received from boys who had been apprenticed from that institution, speak as follows:—  
‘They are to us full of encouragement and promise. When we contrast their present condition with that of some of those boys before they were brought to the Reform School, twenty-five of them having been arrested for offences five times or more, and one of them not less than thirty times, may we not feel authorized to say, that in the mere economical view of the subject, the Commonwealth is the gainer, from the altered and improved condition of these boys? What, then, must be our consolation when we regard them in their higher and truer position, as immortal and accountable beings restored to the paths of virtue from the way that was leading them down to destruction?’

There is no nobler enterprise than this. The State holds out her kind hand to these her guilty, wandering children, and stays them in their course to ruin; and while she chastises, seeks, like a true parent, to reclaim them to virtue and to good citizenship.

### *Plans and Estimates.*

Very particular attention has been given to the subject of plans and estimates for the buildings. The Reform School buildings in Massachusetts and Maine, and many other public edifices that seemed likely to afford information or useful hints, have been visited and carefully examined, and their officers consulted as to their convenience and expense; also the opinions and observations of architects and practical mechanics in this and other States have been sought upon the same subject. This subject was deemed highly important, both because it presents the great item of expense in the commencement of such an institution, and also because the convenient, suitable and comfortable arrangement of the buildings contribute in a very considerable degree to the success of a Reform School, where youth are to be persuaded to reformation, and sustained from step to step by being secured against those irritations and tempting opportunities

which would beset them among people living in the ordinary way.

The Commissioners were fully agreed that the buildings should be as simple and compact in their arrangements as would be suitable for the purpose; that they should be sufficiently spacious and comfortable; that they should be finished in a plain, neat and substantial manner, and not a cent expended for extra ornament; also that they should be designed so as to be able to accommodate ultimately three hundred boys, and completed at first for one hundred or one hundred and twenty; that they be large enough to accommodate all the officers and assistants employed in and about the institution; that the walls be of brick, and the basement of stone; and that the estimates include drains, water, apparatus for warming, and everything completed to the turning of the key.

With these views in mind, and with all the information they have been able to obtain, the Commissioners have come to the conclusion that suitable buildings, as here recommended, large enough for three hundred boys, ultimately, and finished for one hundred or one hundred and twenty, cannot probably be constructed in New Hampshire for less than thirty thousand dollars, and should not exceed thirty-five thousand dollars. This is about one half the sum expended in Massachusetts, and to be expended in Maine, for Reform School buildings that are only one-fourth or one-third larger in capacity. The Commissioners are inclined to recommend putting up the whole outside walls in the first instance, although the chief part of one wing is to be left unfinished at first. If this wing be omitted altogether, it would diminish the above estimate about twenty-five hundred dollars. But it is thought, from the experience of other States and from the statistics and facts inquired into, that the whole edifice recommended would be filled with inmates in a very few years, and about as soon as it could well be got under way.

The kitchen, laundry, and apartments for the farmer, superintendent, and other officers, are large enough to answer any future wants of the Institution. The size or expense is not materially greater than would be required for one hundred boys. If any enlargement of the building should be required in future, it can be made by extending the wings,

so that the symmetry and convenience of the buildings will be preserved.

The plans which the Commissioners have decided upon and procured, accompany this report. They have been arranged by the aid and advice of Mr. William R. Lincoln, Superintendent of the State Reform School in Massachusetts since its commencement, and a gentleman of large experience and excellent judgment in matters of this kind. The plans and estimates were made by the able architects, Messrs. Bond & Parker, of Boston, who have just been employed by the State of Massachusetts to prepare plans for the enlargement of the Reform School at Westborough. They will appear sufficiently plain on inspection. A word of general explanation only will be added here.

The basement story will contain the cellar and store-rooms, washing and bathing-rooms for the boys, rooms for washing and laundry, kitchen for officers, and the dining-room for people employed. The first story is for Superintendent's rooms, offices, school-rooms, close cells, store-rooms, kitchen and dining-room, &c. The second story contains workshops and the dormitory, which is twenty-one feet high, and extends through the main building, with three tiers of small sleeping apartments one above another, along the rear wall, and across each end. The third story in the front and rear wings contain the hospital and chapel. The attic can be used for assistants' rooms, and store rooms if necessary. All the windows, except in the front wing, are to be filled with a second outside sash of cast iron. The two yards and the two halves of the buildings may be kept quite distinct, so that the inmates can be classified and separated.

The Commissioners would take this opportunity to express their thanks for the assistance and advice they have received from many gentlemen in the prosecution of their inquiries, and more particularly to Mr. Lincoln, Superintendent of the State Reform School of Massachusetts, Rev. Louis Dwight, of Boston, Secretary of Prison Discipline Society, and Albert Blaisdell, Esq., of Greenland, in this State.

#### *Location.*

The Commissioners, after the examination of many farms, have unanimously agreed that the most eligible site for the

School is upon the banks of Long Pond, in Concord. By the terms of the resolution directing the Commissioners "to select and obtain the refusal of a lot of land" for said School, they were directed to regard "the centre of population, cheapness of living, and facility of access."

The farm of which they have obtained a bond, belongs to Jeremiah S. Abbott, and contains about one hundred and fifteen acres. The price of the farm named in the bond is \$5000. It is situated about three miles from the State House, in a quiet and retired portion of the town. The farm lies mostly upon a south-easterly slope of land, extending from the top of a hill to the pond. A never-failing spring is found upon the side of the hill, from which an abundant supply of water can be obtained. The spring is so high up the hill, that the water can be thrown over the top of the proposed buildings. The pond is one of the most beautiful sheets of water in the State, and will afford excellent facilities for bathing, &c.

Considering the beautiful location of the farm, the spring, the quality of most of the land, the pond, "the centre of population, the cheapness of living, and facility of access," the Commissioners are of the opinion that scarcely a farm in the State combines so many desirable qualities as the one now named.

The Commissioners have taken a bond of Mr. Abbott's farm; said bond to run till the first day of August next. The bill which the Commissioners have reported in accordance with the direction of the resolution, contains a clause providing that the school shall be located upon the farm of Mr. Abbott, *or* in that vicinity upon some farm situated on the pond. This alternative was inserted in order that the State might retain to itself all the advantages in purchasing, which it could not have were its agents bound to the purchase of only one spot of land. It might be very advantageous to the State to sell a portion of the Jeremiah S. Abbott farm, if the purchase of the same should be made, or to exchange a portion on one side for a tract on the other. It might also be found for the best interests of the State to take the adjoining farm for the School, or a farm in that vicinity, or a portion of the adjoining farm and a portion of the Jeremiah S. Abbott farm.

*System of Government.*

The Commissioners were also directed "to prepare and mature a system for the government" of the State Reform School, "and to ascertain what laws will be necessary and proper to put the same into successful operation."

In accordance with said directions, the Commissioners have prepared the following resolutions and bill :

## STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,* That His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a Board of three Commissioners, who shall cause to be erected upon the farm now owned by Jeremiah S. Abbott, of Concord, situated upon the shores of Long Pond, in said Concord, or upon land in that vicinity, and upon the shores of said Long Pond, a building or buildings suitable for the accommodation of a Superintendent and Steward, with their families, and a teacher or teachers, and capable of accommodating three hundred boys ; and that said Commissioners shall have power to make all necessary contracts for, and to appoint Agents to superintend the erection of the same. And said Commissioners shall present all their accounts to the Governor and Council, to be by them audited and allowed, from time to time, as they shall deem just.

*Resolved,* That for the purpose of defraying the expenses to be incurred under the preceding resolve, His Excellency the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, to draw his warrants, from time to time, upon the Treasurer of this State for the necessary sums of money, not exceeding in the whole twenty thousand dollars.

*Resolved,* That for the purpose of purchasing the land, and of stocking, improving and cultivating the same for the current year, a sum not exceeding seven thousand dollars be appropriated ; and His Excellency the Governor be, and he hereby is authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, to draw his warrant upon the Treasurer of the State for the same.

*Resolved*, That if, in the opinion of the Commissioners of the State Reform School, such a course may be prudent and economical, said Commissioners may at first complete the centre building and one wing only, providing accommodations for one hundred and twenty boys—and that the furnishing of the other wing be postponed until the wants of the State may demand its completion.

---

AN ACT to establish the State Reform School.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened,*

SECTION 1. There shall be established in the town of Concord, upon the farm now owned by Jeremiah S. Abbott, of Concord, situated upon the shores of Long Pond, in said Concord, or upon land in that vicinity, and upon the shores of said Long Pond, a School for the instruction, employment and reformation of juvenile offenders, to be called the State Reform School; and the government of said School shall be vested in a board of seven Trustees, to be appointed and commissioned by the Governor, by and with the advice of the Council.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of said board of Trustees to take charge of the general interests of the Institution; to see that its affairs are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Legislature, and of such by-laws as the board may from time to time adopt for the orderly and economical management of its concerns; to see that strict discipline is maintained therein; to provide employment for the inmates, and bind them out, discharge, or remand them, as is hereinafter provided; to appoint a Superintendent, a Steward, a teacher or teachers, and such other officers as, in their judgment, the wants of the Institution may require; to prescribe the duties of the Superintendent and other officers; to exercise a vigilant supervision over the Institution, its officers and inmates; to remove such officers at pleasure, and appoint others in their stead; and to determine the salaries to be paid to the officers respectively—subject, in all cases, to the approval of the Governor and Council. The Trustees shall also prepare and submit to the inspection of

the Governor and Council, a code of by-laws, which shall not be valid until sanctioned by them. The by-laws may subsequently be enlarged or amended by the assent of five members of the board of Trustees, at any legal meeting of said board, and not otherwise ; but no alteration shall be valid until it shall have been approved by the Governor and Council.

SEC. 3. As soon as the Governor shall have been notified by the Commissioners to be appointed under a resolve for erecting the State Reform School buildings, that said buildings are prepared for occupancy, he shall forthwith issue his proclamation giving public notice of the fact.

SEC. 4. After proclamation shall have been made, as provided in the 3d section of this act, when any boy under the age of sixteen years shall be convicted of any offence, known to the laws of this State, and punishable by imprisonment, other than such as may be punished by imprisonment for life, the court or justice, as the case may be, before whom such conviction shall be had, may, at their discretion, sentence such boy to the State Reform School, or to such punishment as is now provided by law for the same offence. And if the sentence shall be to the Reform School, then it shall be in the alternative, to the State Reform School, or to such punishment as would have been awarded if this act had not passed.

SEC. 5. Any boy so convicted and sent to said School, shall there be kept, disciplined, instructed, employed and governed, under the direction of said board of Trustees, until he shall be either reformed and discharged, or shall be bound out by said Trustees, according to their by-laws, or shall be remanded to prison under sentence of the court as incorrigible, upon information of the Trustees, as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 6. If any boy shall, upon any conviction, be sentenced to said School, and the Trustees, or any two of them in the absence of the others, shall deem it inexpedient to receive him, or if he shall be found to be incorrigible, or his continuance in the School shall be deemed prejudicial to the management and discipline thereof, they shall certify the same upon the mittimus by virtue of which he is held, which mittimus, together with the boy, shall be delivered to the Sheriff of any county or his deputy, or to the Constable of

any town, who shall forthwith commit said boy to the jail, house of correction, or State Prison, as the case may be, in pursuance of the alternative sentence provided for in the preceding section of this act.

SEC. 7. All commitments to this Institution of boys, of whatever age when committed, shall be for a term not longer than during their minority, nor less than one year, unless sooner discharged by order of the Trustees, as herein before provided ; and whenever any boy shall be discharged therefrom by the expiration of his term of commitment, or as reformed, or as having arrived at the age of twenty-one years, such discharge shall be a full and complete release from all penalties and disabilities which may have been created by such sentence.

SEC. 8. The Trustees of this School shall have power to bind out all boys committed to their charge, for any term of time during the period for which they shall have been committed, as apprentices or servants, to any inhabitants of this State ; and the said Trustees, and master or mistress, apprentice or servant, shall, respectively, have all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all the duties set forth in the Revised Statutes and laws of this State, in the same manner as if said binding or apprenticing were made by overseers of the poor.

SEC. 9. The Trustees shall cause the boys under their charge to be instructed in piety, in morality, and in such branches of useful knowledge as shall be adapted to their age and capacity ; they shall also be instructed in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing, agricultural or horticultural, or a combination of these, as shall be best suited to their age and strength, disposition and capacity ; also, such other arts and trades as may seem to them best adapted to secure the reformation, amendment, and future benefit of the boys ; and, in binding out the inmates, the Trustees shall have scrupulous regard to the religious and moral character of those to whom they are to be bound, to the end that they may secure to the boys the benefit of a good example and wholesome instruction, and the sure means of improvement in virtue and knowledge, and thus the opportunity of becoming intelligent, moral, useful and happy citizens.

SEC. 10. The Superintendent, with such subordinate

officers as the Trustees shall appoint, shall have the charge and custody of the boys. He shall himself be a constant resident at the Institution, and shall discipline, govern, instruct and employ, and use his best endeavors to reform the inmates, in such manner as, while preserving their health, will secure the formation, as far as possible, of moral, religious and industrious habits, and regular, thorough progress and improvement in their studies, trades, and various employments.

SEC. 11. The Superintendent shall have charge of the lands, buildings, furniture, tools, implements, stock, and provisions, and every other species of property pertaining to the Institution within the precincts thereof. He shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, give a bond to the State, with sureties satisfactory to the Governor and Council, in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned that he shall faithfully account for all moneys received by him as Superintendent, and faithfully perform all the duties incumbent on him as such. He shall keep, in suitable books, regular and complete accounts of all his receipts and expenditures, and of all property entrusted to him, showing the income and expenses of the Institution; and he shall account to the Treasurer, in such manner as the Trustees may require, for all moneys received by him from the proceeds of the farm, or otherwise. His books, and all documents relating to the School, shall, at all times, be open to the inspection of the Trustees, who shall, at least once in every six months, carefully examine the said books and accounts, and the vouchers and documents connected therewith, and make a record of the results of such examination. He shall keep a register, containing the name and age of each boy, and the circumstances connected with his early history; and he shall add such facts as may come to his knowledge relating to the subsequent history of said boy, while at the Institution, and after he shall have left it.

SEC. 12. All contracts on account of the Institution shall be made by the Superintendent in writing, and, when approved by the Trustees, if their by-laws require it, shall be binding in law, and the Superintendent, or his successor, may sue or be sued thereon to final judgment and execution; and no such suit shall abate by reason of the office of Superintendent becoming vacant, pending such suit; but

any successor of the Superintendent may take upon himself the prosecution or defence thereof, and, upon motion of the adverse party, and notice, he shall be required so to do.

SEC. 13. There shall be a Treasurer, to be appointed by the Governor and Council, who shall, before he enters upon the discharge of the duties of his office, give a bond to the State, with sureties satisfactory to the Governor and Council, in the sum of three thousand dollars, conditioned that he shall faithfully account for all money received by him as Treasurer; which bond, and also that of the Superintendent, shall be filed in the office of the Treasurer of the State.

SEC. 14. The board of Trustees shall be appointed forthwith, and they shall take charge of the farm in Concord which may be purchased by the State for said School, except so much thereof as shall be needed for the purposes of the Commissioners for the erection of the buildings. When the Governor shall have made proclamation that the buildings are ready for occupancy, the School and the buildings shall be at once in the charge of the Trustees.

When two years shall have expired after the first appointment of a board of Trustees, two Trustees shall be appointed and commissioned annually; and, for this purpose, the places of the two senior members, as they stand arranged in their commission, shall be thereafter annually vacated. No Trustee shall receive any compensation for his services; but he shall be allowed the amount of expenses incurred by him in the discharge of the duties of his office.

SEC. 15. One or more of the Trustees shall visit the School once in every two weeks, at which time the boys shall be examined in the school-room and work-shop, and the register shall be inspected. A record of these visits shall be regularly kept in the books of the Superintendent.

Once in every three months, the School, in all its departments, shall be thoroughly examined by a majority of the board of Trustees, and a report made, showing the results of these examinations. Annually, in the month of May, an abstract of these quarterly reports shall be prepared, which, together with a full report by the Superintendent, shall be laid before the Governor and Council, for the information of the Legislature. The Treasurer shall also submit, at the same time, a financial statement, furnishing an accurate de-

tailed account of the receipts and expenditures for the year terminating on the last day of the month of April next preceding.

Respectfully submitted,  
 N. B. BAKER,  
 JNO. E. TYLER,  
 JOHN S. WOODMAN, } Commissioners.

---

## ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

---

*Adjutant General's Office, }*  
*Concord, N. H., June 14, 1852. }*

*To His Excellency Noah Martin, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:*

SIR:—In compliance with the requirements of an act of Congress, approved May 8, 1792, entitled “An act more effectually to provide for the national defence, by establishing a uniform militia throughout the United States,” and also of the 88th chapter of the Revised Statutes, I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report, containing abstracts from returns received from Adjutants of regiments, and exhibiting the numerical strength of the militia of the State for the year 1852.

To the condensed returns are appended tabular statements, showing the amount of ordnance, ordnance appendages, small arms, musical instruments, and other military property of the State, now in the care of the several regiments, the Selectmen of towns, the Commissary General at Portsmouth, and the Deputy Commissary General at Lancaster.

The following table exhibits the Volunteer Militia by Divisions and Brigades:—

		<i>Cavalry.</i>	<i>Artillery.</i>	<i>Lt. Infantry.</i>	<i>Rifle.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1st Division,	1st Brigade,	62	208	180	135	585
	3d "	87	212	251	58	608
2d "	2d "	36	160	283	140	619
	7th "	34	222	351	52	659
3d "	4th "	112	373	321	172	978
	5th "		285	468	375	1128
4th "	6th "		142	329	34	505
	8th "		186	190	55	431
		331	1788	2373	1021	5513

It will be perceived by the foregoing table, that the numbers returned as cavalry, artillery, light infantry and riflemen, amounts to 5513, which is only 52 less than the number returned last year. This diminution is less than could have been reasonably expected, under the operation of the law of 1851, which abolishes all military parade, all active service and pay allowance authorized by the law of 1850.

The abolition of active parade duty, so far as my observation has extended, seems to receive general approbation from those who adopt the principle of "In time of war prepare for war," in opposition to the motto of the Father of his country, to make those preparations "in time of peace," and of those who seem entirely to disregard the article of our Constitution, which says that "a well-regulated militia is the proper, natural and sure defence of a State." The Adjutant General will be pardoned the expression of great solicitude that so strong and abiding opposition has grown up in the State against any and all military systems—so strong and abiding that it is presumed we shall hear no more of "promiscuous assemblages, useless and ridiculous farces," until some exigency of the country shall show the necessity of military preparations. Notwithstanding the ceaseless ridicule bestowed upon the militia, there are many excellent appearing and well-disciplined companies in the State, that would compare favorably with any corps of any State in the Union. A few companies have the spirit, energy and ability to maintain their organization, despite all this opposition, to say nothing of past, present or future enactments.

Subjoined also to this report are the condensed returns of the whole numerical strength of the militia of the State for the year 1852, being 722 less than the aggregate of the re-

turn of 1851; as well as of the arms and accoutrements, duplicates of which will, in due time, be forwarded to the War Department, as required by law.

It has been said, and with much truth, that all inducements heretofore held out, calculated to nerve the energy and prompt the military spirit of the officers in command to do their duty, have been stricken from the statutes; and, while there is no parade duty required, it can hardly be expected that every regiment will be officered in such a manner as will ensure a full enrolment.

It was thought by many of the friends of an active parade duty, that it would be utterly impossible, under the law of the last session of the Legislature, to sustain the present established organization, and be able to receive at this department anything approximating to a full return of the militia. This opinion is verified in some four regiments, and only in such as are destitute of competent officers. Notwithstanding these impediments, there has been a decided improvement in the accuracy and completeness of the returns of thirty-five regiments the past year. This result has been brought about by the correspondence of this department, which has been far more extensive than during any preceding year. Copies of the act referred to, together with printed circulars, containing minute instructions, have been furnished in sufficient numbers to supply the field and staff officers and the commandants of each company in the State; and the unprecedented full enrolment of many of the regiments is mainly attributable to the manly and prompt co-operation on the part of the returning officers of such regiments, with the efforts put forth by this department.

There are two objects intended to be accomplished by the annual enrolment. First, to furnish the President—who is the constitutional Commander-in-chief of the militia, when called into active service of the United States, and whose duty it is to take “care that the laws be faithfully executed,” and “to give Congress information of the state of the Union”—with precise statements as to the available military strength of every State and Territory, in case of war, invasion or insurrection. Secondly, each State receives arms and military equipments from the general government, based upon the returns made annually by the Adjutant Generals of the several States to the general government, of the ag-

gregate amount of the militia. The amount due for any given year is received as a valuation in muskets, each musket being appraised at \$13, and is issued in arms adapted to each particular corps designated by the Commander-in-chief, and is delivered free of expense of transportation, at such post or navigable stream within the State as shall be designated. The quota due this State for the year 1852 is equal to about 229 muskets, exceeding considerably that of 1850. Requisitions have been made on the Ordnance Department at Washington for the amount to be furnished in Colt's Repeating Pistol, a beautiful and efficient arm, one of which may be seen, by any one desiring to do so, at the Adjutant General's office.

I have devoted much of the time and labor of the past year to the distribution of arms among the several towns, agreeably to the requirements of the law of 1850, and find it exceedingly difficult, and in many instances entirely impossible, to comply with those requirements without attending personally to that duty. The greater portion of the sureties on bonds filed in this office are unknown to the Adjutant General. They reside remote from head-quarters, many have deceased, others have left the State, and very many, undoubtedly, are irresponsible; consequently, in many cases there were none to correspond with, and in others nothing reliable can be gained by correspondence. A large amount of muskets have been transferred from the former bondsmen to the towns, and the selectmen of such towns have receipted for the same. And yet there are remaining uncared for, nearly four thousand muskets and rifles, which will require no inconsiderable amount of labor to deposit as the law contemplates. Such service will be performed as soon as the other imperative duties of the department will admit.

Considerable of an amount of property, consisting of old unservicable cannon, &c., has been collected, and a sale of the same was partially effected, and would have been completed and the proceeds accounted for at this session, had it not been for the failure of the firm with which the contract had been made, immediately before the department was ready to make the delivery. It will soon be disposed of at its fair value.

But \$200 of the \$500 appropriated for military purposes

by the Legislature, at its last session, has been drawn from the treasury, which, together with other sums collected from the sale of dilapidated property, will be shown in my accounts and by my vouchers, which have been transmitted to the Legislature now in session. There are numerous small bills to be adjusted for the repairs of gun-houses, cleaning and repairing ordnance, ordnance carriages and harnesses, which have not yet been presented.

The artillery company in the 8th regiment, at Salem, having become disorganized, there is, consequently, no one required or authorized by law to protect this ordnance, a very valuable 6-pounder piece, furnished by the general government. The appendages were fast going to decay, and it has been removed to this town, and deposited in an unoccupied gun-house, where it can receive proper care with a moderate expense to the State. Should the present law, requiring no active field duty, be retained upon the statute for any considerable length of time, it is quite conclusive that many of the artillery companies will disband, and a large amount of the State's property be left with no suitable provision for its protection. In some instances, judicious and responsible persons, out of the ranks, have been appointed to take charge of such property, who will require an adequate compensation for their services.

The law allows Adjutants of regiments the moderate sum of \$2 00 for making their annual returns, and also remittances for all postage paid on account of the militia, while Quartermasters in making their returns are subject to nearly the same amount of labor, and quite as much postage, and are allowed nothing. Justice would seem to require that they should be allowed the same as Adjutants, or be relieved from that duty.

By a resolution of the Legislature, approved July 4, 1851, the Adjutant General was instructed to take the ancient piece of ordnance, now in possession of the artillery company of the 9th regiment, and place the same in some suitable position in the State House for preservation, and furnish said company with an appropriate piece instead thereof. It is found, upon inquiry, that the piece is claimed as private property, on the ground that it was presented to the 9th regiment by Gen. Stark. It is believed that if suitable and conciliatory means are used, an exchange may be effected

without resort to any proceeding on the part of the State or the regiment to substantiate their claim.

Since the 14th of June, 1851, 323 commissions, of different grades, have been issued, and 149 discharges.

I have thus briefly and imperfectly alluded to some of the more important transactions of this department since my last annual report.

In conclusion, I beg leave to refer to the necessity and importance of an effective, well organized and active militia system. Should the Legislature deem it expedient to make any enactments in regard to the militia, it is sincerely hoped that they will be of such a character as will tend to elevate, improve and perfect, rather than weaken and paralyze, the "right arm of our country's defence."

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. WADLEIGH, Adj't Gen'l.

# Abstract of the Returns of the New Hampshire Militia for the year 1852.

Adjutant General.	Aids to Com.-in-Chief.	Major Generals.	Division Quartermasters.	Division Aids-de-Camp.	Brigadier Generals.	Brigade Inspectors.	Brig. Quartermasters.	Brigade Aids-de-Camp.	Judge Advocates.	Colonels.	Lieut. Colonels.	Adjutants.	Quartermasters.	Paymasters.	Chaplains.	Surgeons.	Surgeons' Mates.	Sergeant Majors.	Quartermast. Sergeants.	Drum and Fife Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns and Cornets.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	General Staff.	Field and Com. Staff.	Non-Comms. Staff.	Total Volunteer and En-rolled Militia.	No. of Divisions.	No. of Brigades.	No. of Regiments.		
	1	6	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	40	41	39	35	31	37	25	31	28	72										37	320	131	67	4	8	41	
General Staff.																																				
Field and Commissioned Staff.																																				
Non-Commissioned Staff.																																				
Cavalry.																																				
Artillery.																																				
Light Infantry and Infantry.																																				
Riflemen.																																				
Aggregate.	1	6	4	4	8	8	8	8	8	40	41	39	35	31	37	25	31	28	72			310	388	227	797	211	904	28,068			31,440	4	8	41		

ORDNANCE, ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, &c., AS PER RETURN OF 1851.

	In possession of troops and loaned to Inf'y,	In State Arminals,	Aggregate,
Brass 6-pounders.	20	21	41
Brass 4-pounders.	20	21	41
Brass 6-pounders.	20	21	41
Iron 32-pounders.	20	21	41
Sponges & Rammers.	46	89	135
Ladies and Worms.	46	89	135
Tube boxes.	46	89	135
Lint Stocks & Port	46	89	135
Fire Stocks.	46	89	135
Lead Aprons.	46	89	135
Brigades.	46	89	135
Drag Hopes.	46	89	135
Sets Horse Harness.	46	89	135
Trail Handspikes.	46	89	135
Muskets.	46	89	135
Bayonets.	46	89	135
Bayonet Scabbards and Belts.	46	89	135
Cartridge Boxes & Belts.	46	89	135
Spare Flints.	46	89	135
Brushes and Picks.	46	89	135
Knapsacks.	46	89	135
Rifles.	46	89	135
Powder Horns.	46	89	135
Pouches.	46	89	135
Pairs of Pistols.	46	89	135
Artillery and Cavalry Swords.	46	89	135
Artillery & Cavalry Scabbards & Belts.	46	89	135
Drums.	46	89	135
Fires.	46	89	135
Regimental Colors.	46	89	135
Cav. & Art. Colors.	46	89	135

COMMANDANTS OF DIVISIONS, WITH THEIR STAFF OFFICERS  
AND THEIR RESIDENCE.

---

- 1st Div., Maj. Gen., William R. Parker, Bow.  
Inspector, G. W. Ordway, Concord.  
Q. Master, Philander Messer, Bow.  
Aids-de-camp, Geo. Clough, Concord,  
" " J. W. Hildreth, Bow.
- 2d Div., Maj. Gen., Jeremiah Roberts, Farmington.  
Inspector, Brackett Merrill.  
Q. Master, W. H. Parmenter.  
Aids-de-camp, J. S. Parker,  
" " David Jewett.
- 3d Div., Maj. Gen., Erastus Dickinson, Winchester.  
Inspector, Allen P. Dudley, Chesterfield.  
Q. Master, J. G. Capron, Winchester.  
Aids-de-camp, H. T. Ramsdell, Swanzey,  
" " J. G. Fuller, Keene.
- 4th Div., Maj. Gen., S. P. Adams, Haverhill.  
Inspector, C. R. Morrison, "  
Q. Master, J. C. Worth, "  
Aids-de-camp, Converse Morgan, Haverhill,  
" " G. W. Aiken, "
- 

COMMANDANTS OF BRIGADES, WITH THEIR STAFF OFFICERS  
AND THEIR RESIDENCE.

---

- 1st Brig., Brig. Gen., Charles A. Nason, Hampton Falls.  
Inspector, J. N. Brown, Seabrook,  
Q. Master, Franklin Brown, Seabrook,  
Aid-de-camp,
- 2d Brig., Brig. Gen., Alfred Hoitt, Lee.  
Inspector, William W. Fowler, Dover.  
Q. Master, Thos. L. Smith, "  
Aid-de-camp, Geo. H. Pierce, "
- 3d Brig., Brig. Gen., Aaron Whittemore, Pembroke.  
Inspector, John Woodbury, Pelham.

	Q. Master, Moody Hobbs, Pelham.
	Aid-de-camp, Jacob Richardson, “
4th Brig.,	Brig. Gen., Thos. R. Worthley, Goffstown.
	Inspector, Stephen M. Dow, Manchester.
	Q. Master, Rodney Worthley, Goffstown.
	Aid-de-camp, Albe Morrill, Weare.
5th Brig.,	Brig. Gen., Daniel W. Bill, Gilsum.
	Inspector, Daniel Buss, Marlow.
	Q. Master, J. Q. Jones, “
	Aid-de-camp, R. B. Fuller, Keene.
6th Brig.,	Brig. Gen., Asa Worth, Hanover,
	Inspector, Chas. G. Jackson, Enfield.
	Q. Master, Daniel G. Burns, Hanover.
	Aid-de-camp, J. L. Blaisdell, “
7th Brig.,	Brig. Gen., Cyrus K. Drake, Effingham.
	Inspector, Chas. C. Hayes, “
	Q. Master, John N. Lord, Freedom.
	Aid-de-camp, Joseph Stackpole, Effingham.
8th Brig.,	Brig. Gen., Edward O. Kenney, Littleton.
	Inspector, Jos. L. Gibb, White Mountains.
	Q. Master, William J. Bellows, Littleton.
	Aid-de-camp, Harry Bingham, “

—

*Regimental Field and Staff Officers, with their residence  
and the aggregate of enrolment.*

No. of Regiments.		Enrolment.
1st Regt.,	Col., Zebulon J. Wiggin, Stratham.	1172
	Lt. Col., John O. Wiggin, “	
	Maj., John J. Scammon. “	
	Adjt., Daniel W. Jones, “	
	Q. Master, D. W. C. Jewell, “	
2d Regt.,	Col., John Stackpole, Dover.	1082
	Lt. Col., Henry Meserve, “	
	Maj., James Hussey, Somersworth,	
	Adjt., Nathaniel W. Churchill, Dover.	
	Q. Master, Chas. W. Wiggin, “	
3d Regt.,	Col., John M. Weare, Seabrook.	739
	Lt. Col., David C. Marston, Hampton.	
	Maj., B. F. Hill, South Hampton.	

3d Regt.,	Adjt., George A. Chase, Kensington. Q. Master, S. A. Brown, “	
4th Regt.,	Col., William H. Veasey, Brentwood. Lt. Col., R. W. Bachelder, Exeter. Maj., Thos. F. Piersons, “ Adjt., M. N. Collins, Brentwood. Q. Master, H. R. Merrill, Exeter.	699
5th Regt.,	Col., Chas. K. Whitney, Nashua. Lt. Col., I. J. Fox, Nashville. Maj., Henry B. Stiles, Brookline. Adjt., J. C. Brackett, Nashville. Q. Master, T. G. Banks, Nashua.	1899
6th Regt.,	Col., Silas H. Smith, Winchester. Lt. Col., S. L. Whitcomb, Swanzey. Maj., H. T. H. Pierce, Chesterfield. Adjt., Geo. A. Sprague, Winchester. Q. Master,	1091
7th Regt.,	Col., Daniel S. Winslow, Kingston. Lt. Col., Cyrus Sanborn, 2d, Sandown. Maj., John P. Stickney, Hampton. Adjt., James M. Bartlett, Kingston. Q. Master, R. L. Prescott, “	896
8th Regt.,	Col., Chas. R. Clark, Londonderry. Lt. Col., S. G. Colburn, Pelham. Maj., Adjt., Q. Master,	456
9th Regt.,	Col., Stephen C. Hall, Manchester. Lt. Col., E. G. Gilford, “ Maj., Sam'l N. Bell, “ Adjt., Sam'l G. Langley, “ Q. Master, G. W. Riddle, “	2674
10th Regt.,	Col., Geo. W. Weeks, Gilford, Lt. Col., Joshua B. Merrill, Barnstead. Maj., John Q. Merrill, Gilford. Adjt., John Blaisdell, jr., “ Q. Master, R. J. Glidden, “	733
11th Regt.,	Col., John Stickney, Concord. Lt. Col., Albert Abbott, “ Maj., Lorin A. Webster, “ Adjt., Joseph A. Pearson, Concord. Q. Master, Joseph C. Perkins, “	1226

12th Regt.,	Col., James R. Stanley, Jaffrey.	910
	Lt. Col., Abiel W. Walker, Troy.	
	Maj., Lewis L. Pierce, "	
	Adjt., James L. Balster, "	
	Q. Master, F. B. Forrestall, Jaffrey.	
13th Regt.,	Col., Rufus Dow, Piermont.	684
	Lt. Col., James Norris, Benton.	
	Maj., S. S. Clifford, "	
	Adjt., A. P. Gould, Piermont.	
	Q. Master, Moses Learned, Piermont.	
14th Regt.,	Col., Robert B. Tucker, Thornton.	752
	Lt. Col., S. R. Merrill, Woodstock.	
	Maj., B. F. Cass, Plymouth.	
	Adjt., James P. Pattee, Holderness.	
	Q. Master, William Glovier, Woodstock.	
15th Regt.,	Col., B. P. Walker, Claremont.	926
	Lt. Col., B. R. Walker, "	
	Maj., J. H. Cross, "	
	Adjt., James Leach, jr., "	
	Q. Master, C. P. Jones, "	
16th Regt.,	Col., Nathan Huntoon, Unity.	510
	Lt. Col., Wm. Dinsmoor, "	
	Maj., Samuel M. Bowman, Charlestown.	
	Adjt., Orr Wallace, Acworth.	
	Q. Master, B. Warner, "	
17th Regt.,	Col., James Welch, Raymond.	496
	Lt. Col., John Morse, Chester.	
	Maj., David Griffin.	
	Adjt., Warren Titcomb, Raymond.	
	Q. Master, C. B. Bachelder, "	
18th Regt.,	Col., Richard J. Sanborn, Deerfield.	665
	Lt. Col., John C. Berry, Pittsfield.	
	Maj., Sam'l S. James, Northwood.	
	Adjt., Sewall D. Tilton, Deerfield.	
	Q. Master, Simon Blake, "	
19th Regt.,	Col., James M. Smith, Sandwich.	756
	Lt. Col., Aaron G. Smith, Tamworth.	
	Maj., Daniel M. Skinner, Sandwich.	
	Adjt., Enoch Q. Fellows, "	
	Q. Master, John C. Avery, "	
20th Regt.,	Col., Geo. H. Gassett, Keene.	740
	Lt. Col., Francis Brown, Westmoreland.	

20th Regt.,	Maj., Chas. W. Wyman, Keene. Adj., Aaron H. Livermore, Gilsum. Q. Master, Chas. W. Wyman, (acting,) Keene.	
21st Regt.,	Col., Gustavus V. Webster, Salisbury. Lt. Col., Jos. S. French, Boscawen. Maj., H. W. Pillsbury, " Adj., Daniel B. Baker, Salisbury. Q. Master, D. R. Everett, "	537
22d Regt.,	Col., Horace Parkhurst, Wilton. Lt. Col., G. H. Ramsdell, New Ipswich. Maj., Adj., Chas. Scott, Peterborough. Q. Master, Augustus Parkhurst, Wilton.	785
23d Regt.,	Col., Thomas M. Colby, Hanover. Lt. Col., Anthony C. Hardy, Lebanon. Maj., James S. Webster, " Adj., H. W. L. Thurston, Hanover. Q. Master, Converse Fitts, "	493
24th Regt.,	Col., Edmund H. Keyser, Stewartstown. Lt. Col., David C. Bamford, " Maj., Moulton B. Richardson, Stratford. Adj., Lucius Hartshorn, " Q. Master, James S. Bamford, Stewartstown.	360
25th Regt.,	Col., J. S. Burnham, Durham. Lt. Col., Tichenor Miles, Madbury. Maj., Jos. A. Whicher, Strafford. Adj., Q. Master,	953
26th Regt.,	Col., Edward Patten, Deering. Lt. Col., Lewis Richardson, Greenfield. Maj., Hyman B. Butler, Bennington. Adj., James H. Bradford, Antrim. Q. Master, Joel Bullard, Bennington.	614
27th Regt.,	Col., Morrill B. Smith, Wakefield. Lt. Col., Wm. P. Burley, " Maj., James L. Brown, Ossipee. Adj., Lyford W. Graves, Tuftonborough. Q. Master, Jona. M. Burley, Wakefield.	1027
28th Regt.,	Col., William Marvin, jr., Alstead. Lt. Col., D. B. Morrison, " Maj., Timothy Tufts, " Adj., Squire C. Chase, Marlow.	586

28th Regt.,	Q. Master, Geo. W. Draper, Alstead.	
29th Regt.,	Col., Benj. B. Rollins, Meredith.	905
	Lt. Col., Wm. H. Wadleigh, "	
	Maj., David C. Clough, Sanbornton.	
	Adjt., Joseph S. Neal, Meredith.	
	Q. Master, Wm. Neal, "	
30th Regt.,	Col., Mason B. Presby, Bradford.	688
	Lt. Col., John M. Hayes, New London.	
	Maj., Geo. W. Everett, "	
	Adjt., Oren T. Hayes, "	
	Q. Master,	
31st Regt.,	Col., Daniel Nettleton, Newport.	663
	Lt. Col., Sullivan G. Pike, "	
	Maj., Cyrus B. How, "	
	Adjt., Aaron F. Nettleton, "	
	Q. Master, Dan'l W. Wilcox, Newport.	
32d Regt.,	Col., Ira M. Clark, Landaff.	1007
	Lt. Col., Isaac B. Hoit, Bethlehem.	
	Maj., Asa Hildreth, Lisbon.	
	Adjt., M. V. B. Blandin, Bethlehem.	
	Q. Master, H. W. Wilder, "	
33d Regt.,	Col., Isaac N. Fellows, Wakefield.	650
	Lt. Col., James Davis, Alton.	
	Maj., F. A. Copp, Wakefield.	
	Adjt., Jas. D. Moore, "	
	Q. Master, E. E. Sanborn, Wakefield.	
34th Regt.,	Col., L. A. Follansbee, Danbury.	598
	Lt. Col., Peter Hersey, Hill.	
	Maj., Franklin Ferrin, "	
	Adjt., James S. Knowlton, Danbury.	
	Q. Master, Chas. C. Follansbee, Hill.	
35th Regt.,	Col., Joshua R. Wheat, Groton.	469
	Lt. Col., R. Z. Clifford, Wentworth.	
	Maj., B. R. Norris, Dorchester.	
	Adjt., D. D. Stanyan, Wentworth.	
	Q. Master, L. P. Whitcher, "	
36th Regt.,	Col., Samuel Hazelton, Conway.	692
	Lt. Col., Joseph Pitman, jr., Bartlett.	
	Maj., Merrit Swett, "	
	Adjt., Silas Pendexter, "	
	Q. Master, Geo. Hill, Conway.	
37th Regt.,	Col., Daniel Follansbee, Grafton.	549

37th Regt.,	Lt. Col., Simon Dodge, Enfield.	
	Maj., A. G. Arvin, Canaan.	
	Adjt., (acting) D. Follansbee, Grafton.	
	Q. Master, W. B. Follansbee, “	
38th Regt.,	Col., Cyrus T. Bachelder, Chichester.	531
	Lt. Col., Jere. T. Clough, Loudon.	
	Maj.,	
	Adjt., Charles H. Ham, Canterbury.	
	Q. Master, Arthur M. Clough, “	
39th Regt.,	Col., John Crockett, Rochester.	771
	Lt. Col., Ezekiel Ricker, Farmington.	
	Maj., Samuel Roberts, jr., Rochester.	
	Adjt., John Legro, “	
	Q. Master, John F. Roberts, “	
40th Regt.,	Col. John M. Kimball, Warner.	624
	Lt. Col., Charles C. Kimball, Hopkinton.	
	Maj.,	
	Adjt., Isaac D. Merrill, “	
	Q. Master, N. G. Ordway.	
41st Regt.,	Not organized—enrolled by Selectmen.	95
42d Regt.,	Col., James H. Hall, Lancaster.	559
	Lt. Col., H. Whitcomb, “	
	Maj., O. E. Freeman, “	
	Adjt., Jos. W. Merriam, “	
	Q. Master, Jas. Spaulding, “	

---

## STATE LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

---

*To the Honorable Legislature of the State of New Hampshire :*

In compliance with the act of June 30th, 1846, the undersigned respectfully submits the following

### REPORT :

That during the past year there have been added to the

State Library 319 volumes of bound books and 53 pamphlets, a schedule of which is hereunto annexed.

In my last annual report to the Legislature, I took occasion to call their attention to a resolution passed at the fall session of 1848, establishing a system of international exchanges. At the last session of the Legislature a bill was passed rescinding said resolution, but it accidentally failed to reach the Governor, and of course did not become a law. The subject will, I confidently hope, claim the early attention of the Legislature. A box of books was received previous to the last session of the Legislature, through this system of "international exchanges," which have not been entered upon the schedule, but remain in the area of the State House, to which the attention of the Legislature is respectfully and especially invited.

The undersigned cannot suffer this occasion to pass without expressing to the Legislature his unqualified belief of the impracticability of this system of exchanges as applied to this State. The State has been subjected to an annual expense of two hundred dollars for the salary of Mr. Vattermare, as well as an expense of several hundred dollars for books for exchanges, and expense of transportation, and in return have received a few unbound pamphlets in a foreign language, and a box of musty old books, which are undoubtedly the gleanings of some antiquarian bookstore. If the Legislature shall deem it proper to continue this system of exchanges, it is hoped an appropriate place will be designated in which to deposit these rare specimens of literary curiosity.

There have been added to the Library during the past year, seventy-one volumes, under the resolution of 1850, authorizing exchanges of Gilchrist's Digest and N. H. Reports for other works on law and history. A list of the books received is annexed to this report.

A resolution was passed at the last session of the Legislature, under which the Secretary of State was "directed to employ some suitable person to arrange the census returns returned by the U. S. Marshal and his deputies for this State, and cause the same to be bound in such a manner as to make them convenient for future reference." David Watson, Esq., was employed under the foregoing resolution, and I am happy to say that he has succeeded admirably in arranging them

in a convenient form, and procured them bound in twenty-one volumes, which, with an abstract of the census he prepared of the several towns in the State, with their population, number of houses, families, farms, productions and deaths, renders them very valuable and convenient for future reference. They have been deposited in the State Library.

The undersigned hopes that he may be pardoned for again urging upon the attention of the Legislature the situation of the Library. It is now increasing, and many valuable books are being added every succeeding year. In my report of last year, I took occasion to speak of the loss of books and the inconvenience of having the library room occupied by committees of the Legislature. The same reasons are still in force, and it is desirable to have the evil remedied.

JOHN L. HADLEY, State Librarian.

*Secretary of State's Office, June 9, 1852.*

---

#### SCHEDULE OF BOOKS ADDED TO THE STATE LIBRARY SINCE THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT.

New Jersey, Halstead's Chancery Rep., vol. 2,	1	copy,	bound.
Laws of N. J., 1851,	2	"	"
Zabiskie's Reports, vol. 2,	1	"	"
United States, Annual Register, 1851,	1	"	"
List of Post Offices,	1	"	"
New York, Laws of 1850,	1	"	"
Senate Journal, "	1	"	"
" Documents, 1850, vols. 1, 2, 3,	3	"	"
Assembly Journal, "	1	"	"
" Documents, 1850, vols. 1-9,	9	"	"
Annual Report of Regents of University, 1851,	1	"	pamph.
Natural Hist. of Botany, vols. 1 and 2,			
part 2,	2	"	bound.
Agriculture by Emmons, vols. 1 and 2,			
part 5,	2	"	"
Palacontology, by Hall, vol. 1, part 6,	1	"	"
Laws of 1851, 74th sess.,	3	"	"
Annual Report of Comptroller, 1852,	1	"	pamph.

Senate Journal, 1851,	1	copy, bound.
" Documents, 1851, vols. 1-3,	3	" "
Assembly Journal, " " 1, 2,	2	" "
" Documents, " " 1-6,	6	" "
Documentary Hist. of N. Y., vol. 2,	1	" "
Catalogue of Maps and Surveys,	1	" pamph.
Annual Report of State Library, 1852,	1	" "
North Carolina, Laws of 1850-51,	1	" bound.
Reports, Iredell's, vol. 11,	1	" "
" " Equity, vol. 7,	1	" "
" " Law, vol. 12,	1	" "
Wisconsin, Acts and Resolves, 1851,	2	" pamph.
Ohio, Laws of 1850-51,	1	" bound.
Griswold's Reports, vol. 19,	1	" "
Annual Report of Auditors, 1851,	1	" pamph.
Indiana, Laws of 1850-51,	2	" bound.
Massachusetts, Metcalf's Reports, vol. 13,	1	" "
Cushing's Reports, vols. 1 and 2,	2	" "
Arkansas, Laws of 1850-51,	2	" pamph.
South Carolina, Laws of, Journal of Senate and House, 1850,	2	" bound.
Stobhart's Reports, Equity, vol. 3,	1	" "
" " Law, vol. 4,	1	" "
" " Equity, vol. 4,	1	" "
" " " vol. 5,	1	" "
Acts and Journals of Senate and House, 1851,	2	" "
Smithsonian Contributions to Knowl- edge, vols. 1 and 2,	2	" "
Libraries in United States,	1	" pamph.
Delaware, Laws of 1851,	1	" "
Pennsylvania, Laws of 1851,	1	" "
Florida, Reports of,	1	" "
Rhode Island, Acts relating to Public Schools,	3	" "
Laws from Oct. 1848, to Jan. 1851,	3	" "
Acts and Resolves, May Session, 1851,	1	" "
Reports of R. I., vol. 1,	1	" bound.
Report of Public Schools, 1852,	2	" pamph.
Iowa, Code of Iowa, 1851,	2	" bound.
Laws of " "	2	" pamph.
Journals of House, 1851,	1	" "
" Senate, "	1	" "

Illinois, Laws of 1849 and 1851,	3 cop's, bound.
Journal of Senate, " "	1 " "
" House, " "	1 " pamph.
Reports of, vol. 12,	1 " bound.
Texas, Laws of 1851,	1 " pamph.
Reports, vol. 2,	1 " bound.
" vol. 3,	1 " "
Laws of, vol. 4, 1851-2,	1 " pamph.
Michigan, Laws of, 1851,	1 " bound.
Patent Office Report, part 2, Agriculture, 1850,	1 " "
" " " Mechanical, 1850-1,	1 " "
American Archives, Fifth Series, vol. 2,	3 " "
Missouri, Laws of 1851,	3 " "
Mississippi, Smead's and Marshall's Reports,	
vol. 14,	1 " "
Journal of Convention, 1851,	1 " "
Synoptical Index to Laws of U. S., 1789-1851,	1 " "
Penn. Journal of Prison Discipline, Jan. 1852,	1 " pamph.
Works of Calhoun, vol. 1,	1 " bound.
History of Alabama, vols. 1 and 2,	2 " "
Kentucky, Monroe's Reports, vol. 11,	1 " "
Maine Reports, vol. 31,	1 " "
United States Congressional Documents, 1st	
sess. 31st Congress,	37 vols. "
2d " "	21 " "
Annals of Congress—	
1st Cong., 1789-1791, vols. 1 and 2,	4 " "
2d " 1791-1793,	2 " "
3d " 1793-1795,	2 " "
4th " 1795-1796,	2 " "
4th " 1796-1797,	2 " "
5th " 1797-1799, vols. 1, 2 and 3,	6 " "
6th " 1799-1801,	2 " "
Georgia, Georgia Reports, vol. 9,	1 " "
New York, Senate Journal, 1851,	1 " "
Senate Documents, 1851, vols. 1, 2, 3,	3 " "
Assembly Journal, 1851, vols. 1, 2,	2 " "
" Documents, vols. 1-6,	6 " "
Documentary History, vol. 2,	1 " "
Catalogue of Maps and Surveys,	1 " pamph.
Annual Report of State Library, 1852,	1 " "

Navy Register of U. S. for 1852,	1 copy,	pamph.
Life and Works of John Adams, vols. 2-6,	5 "	bound.
Connecticut Reports of Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Hartford, 1851-2,	5 "	pamph.
Journal of the Senate and House of Reps., N. H., June Session, 1851,	12 "	bound.
Report N. H. Asylum for the Insane, 1851,	20 "	pamph.
" " Board of Education,	12 "	bound.
Laws " June Session, 1851,	12 "	"
Map of United States.		
Map of Concord Village.		

*List of Books received in exchange for Gilchrist's Digest and N. H. Reports.*

20 vols. Vesey Jr.'s Reports, \$2 50,	\$50 00
6 " Life and Speeches of Daniel Webster,	14 00
10 " Hunt's Merchants' Magazine, \$2 50,	25 00
2 " Railroad Laws,	6 50
13 " Congressional Debates, \$4 50,	58 50
1 " Connecticut Reports, vol. 10,	3 50
1 " Indian Wars,	1 00
1 " Trial John W. Webster,	1 00
2 " Saunders' Pleading and Evidence, \$3 00,	6 00
2 " Story's Commentary on Equity, \$2 00,	4 00
1 " Story's Conflict of Laws,	2 00
1 " History U. S. Bank,	1 50
1 " Stone's Equity Pleading,	3 00
2 " Legare's Works,	} 18 00
1 " Tusser's 500 Points of Good Husbandry,	
1 " History of Dunstable,	
2 " Sidney's Diary of Charles II.,	
1 " American Annual Register,	
1 " Sanderson's Uses and Trusts,	}
2 " Court of King James I.,	
71	\$194 00

There were received from the annual appropriation of one hundred dollars, the following books: vols 17 to 26 inclusive, 10 vols., Wendell's Reports.

There were received from the annual appropriation of one hundred dollars, the following books:

Vols 17 to 26, inclusive,	10 vols.	Wendell's Reports.
" 1 to 5	" 5	" Hill's "
" 4 and 5,	" 2	" Demo's "
" 1 and 2,	" 2	" Sanford's S. C. Reports.
" 1 to 3,	" 3	" Barbour's Chancery "
Vol. 1,	1 vol.	Clark's Chancery Reports.
Vols. 4 and 5,	2 vols.	Barbour's S. C. Reports.

---

25

---

## REPORT

### OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LITERARY FUND.

---

In obedience to the provisions of the Revised Statutes, the Commissioners of the Literary Fund respectfully submit to the Hon. Legislature the following

#### REPORT :

Cash on hand, being the proportion due several unincorporated places from former dividends, and not distributed, \$28 91

The amount paid into the treasury the present year by the several banking institutions, is fifteen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Amoskeag Bank,	\$750 00
Ashuelot Bank,	500 00
Belknap County Bank,	400 00
Cheshire Bank,	500 00
Claremont Bank,	500 00
Connecticut River Bank,	450 00
Cochecho Bank,	500 00
Carroll County Bank,	250 00
Dover Bank,	500 00
Francestown Bank,	300 00

Granite Bank,	625 00
Great Falls Bank,	750 00
Indian Head Bank,	500 00
Lancaster Bank,	250 00
Lebanon Bank,	500 00
Manchester Bank,	625 00
Mechanicks Bank,	500 00
Mechanicks and Traders Bank,	705 00
Merrimack County Bank,	400 00
Monadnock Bank,	250 00
Nashua Bank,	625 00
New Ipswich Bank,	500 00
Piscataqua Exchange Bank,	1000 00
Pittsfield Bank,	250 00
Rochester Bank,	600 00
Rockingham Bank,	800 00
Strafford Bank,	600 00
Winchester Bank,	500 00
Warner Bank,	250 00
White Mountain Bank,	250 00
Salmon Falls Bank,	250 00

---

\$15,380 00

NOAH MARTIN,	} Commissioners
JOHN L. HADLEY,	
EDSON HILL,	
	of the
	Literary Fund.

# INDEX.

---

Address of Speaker,	10
"    of Governor,	30-42
"        "        copies of,	42
Addresses for the removal of military officers,	179 211 226
Adjournment,	17 21 43 48 51 68 73 77 86 93 99 145 164 193 203 223 239 242
Adjourned session,	48 99 107 247
Adjutant General, report of,	137
"        "        account and vouchers of,	147
"        "        authorized to sell gun houses,	179
Alteration of names, (see Names, alteration of.)	
Amoskeag Savings Bank,	68 72 156 165 221 244
Androscoggin River Improvement Company,	162 187 222 228 244
Ashuelot Bank,	46 66
Ashuelot Mutual Fire Insurance Co.,	106
Asylum for the Insane,	84 136 155 159 165 211 221 226 244
Atlantic Bank,	74 96
Ayers, James,	72 80 97 99 103 244
Banks,	219
Bartlett,	210
Bennett, James L.,	154
Board of Education, report of,	150 178 211 223 338 243
Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad,	74 81 83 88 91 99 166 193
Bowling Alleys,	94
Butterfield & Hill,	225 243

Call, Horace,	162 186 243
Campton Library Association,	83 136 163 242
Carter, J. & Son,	146 186 243
Chairman, chosen,	9
Chaplain, chosen,	43
"    pay of,	220 238 243
"    State Prison,	221 243
Cheshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company,	90 242
Claremont Cutlery Company,	50 72 134 166
Clerks, chosen,	11
"    sworn,	11
Close of session,	107
Cochecho Bank,	173 214 238 243
Commissary General, accounts of,	72 80 97 99 103
"        "    chosen,	161 211
"        "    bonds of,	237
Committees,	61-64 68
Committee to wait on Governor and inform him that a quorum of both branches of the Legislature had assem- bled and organized,	17
Committee to prepare joint rules,	18
"    to appoint Chaplain,	18 22
"    to open and record the votes for Governor,	20
"        "        "        "    Councillors,	20
"    to assign committee rooms,	22
"    to wait on Senators elect, and inform them of their election,	22 23
"    to wait on Governor elect and inform him of his election,	26
"    to procure copies of rules of Senate and House, joint rules, Constitution of State, &c.,	27 67
"    to wait on Governor and inform him of the election of Councillors,	43
"    rooms assigned,	44
"    to report whether an adjourned session is ne- cessary or expedient,	44
"    to audit the accounts of State Treasurer,	45 67
"    to prepare and report rules,	45
"    to take into consideration the message of the Governor, and report what disposition shall be made of the several subjects embraced therein,	50
Committee to wait on Secretary of State, State Treasurer	

and Public Printers elect, and inform them of their election,	77 85
Committee on Governor's message relating to temperance,	90
"                "                "                "                State Re-	
form School,	91
"        on the bill, entitled "An act dividing the State into three Congresssional districts,"	160
"        on the division of the State of New Hampshire into Senatorial districts,	194
"        relating to the grant of an appropriation to erect a monument to the memory of Meshech Weare,	194
Committee on message of Governor relating to the communication from the authorities of the city government of Philadelphia,	194
Committee to wait on Warden and Commissary General elect, and inform them of their election,	196
"        to select and purchase books for the State Library,	229
"        to investigate the affairs and management of N. H. Central Railroad,	229
"        relating to the apportionment of public taxes,	245
"        to wait on Governor and inform him that the Legislature are ready to be adjourned,	246
Common Schools,	205
Communication from city government of Philadelphia,	212
Concord,	167 242
Concord and Claremont Railroad,	213
Congressional districts,	111 160 240 241
Connecticut River,	92 93 162 176
Constitution, amendments to,	140
Conventions,	20 23 29 75 161 195 237
Contingent expenses of the State, (see money for contingent expenses of the State.)	
Corning & Dudley,	146 224
Coos Lumber Company,	73 82 177 193
Copway the Indian Chief,	245
Councillors, votes for,	24 25
"        chosen,	25
Courts, Carroll County,	43 51 90 99 166 194
"        Grafton County,	89 91 163 188 189 193 221 243
"        Sullivan County,	102 116
Crows,	82 153 211 226

Daily papers,	12 13 28
Damon, B.,	162 184 243
Danbury,	122
Doorkeepers appointed,	22
Dover,	101 205
Drinking houses and tippling shops,	48 111 140 159 189
195 214 229 230	
Eaton,	123
Elections, frauds at,	95
Fellows, E. Q.,	224 243
Fessenden Mills Company,	109 166
First Anti-Pedo Baptist Society,	84 97 177 219 239 244
Fisk, William,	194 209 222 239 243
Foster, William L.,	203 209 222 239 243
Frazier, Joel,	212 224 244
Franklin Mills,	68 82 151 220 244
Fruit trees, injury to,	74
Governor, address of,	30-42 80
Grafton County Bank,	46 92
Grafton Railroad,	174
Great Falls Manufacturing Company,	74 81 151
“ and Conway Railroad,	81
“ “ South Berwick Branch Railroad,	81
Gun houses and gun house lands,	179 193 206 221 243
Harris, David,	224 243
Hart's Location,	210
Highways,	73 82 105 106 181 185
Hill, Alfred J.,	83 119
Hill, Edson,	162 186 222 239 243
Hill, Daniel A.,	209 222 239 243
Hill, William P.,	226 240 243 245
Homœopathic Medical Society,	110 153
Houses of correction,	168 204 239
Intoxicating drinks,	84 86 93 111 140 159
Indigent insane persons,	165 221 244
“ deaf, dumb and blind persons,	184 222 239 243
Insane Asylum, (see Asylum for the Insane.)	

Inventories,	160 221 222
Jackson,	210
Jail in Strafford County,	95 187 193
Joint rules,	12 49
" standing committees,	64 68
Judges and Registers of Probate, salaries of,	174
Judicial proceedings,	102 148
Justices of the Peace, removal of,	122 148
Keeper of State House and State House Yard, (see Frazier, Joel.)	
Lake Village Bank,	89
Laws, codification of, (see Statute laws, codification of.)	
Legislative documents, exchange of,	228
Lancaster Academy,	107 159 165
Langley, Horace,	213 239 243
Library of State Prison,	221
Literary Adelphi,	145 205
Literary fund,	83 151
Lincoln,	222
Lyndeborough,	95 105 123
Manchester,	100 149
" aqueduct,	167 215
McFarland & Jenks,	225 238 243
Medicines, imposition in the sale of,	85
Members excused,	219
Merrimack River Bank,	99 111
" County Mutual Fire Insurance Company,	99 112
	137 165 211
Messages from the Governor,	64 71 81 90 91 102 139 246
" to the Senate,	12 18 100 139 140 182 213 219
	220 221 224 225 226 227 228 237 240 244 245 246
Messages from the Senate,	12 18 19 20 22 27 85 100 102
	211 212 229 238 245 246
Mileage,	103 123 157
Milford Cotton and Woolen Manufacturing Association,	114
	151 159 166 221
Militia,	96 180 219 239 243
Money for the use of the State,	182 221 226

Money for contingent expenses of the State,	184 223 238
	243
Mont Vernon,	95 106 123
Morrill & Silsby,	139 209 243
Names of members,	3-9 22 51 74
" alteration of,	207 222 227 239 242
Nashua and Lowell Railroad,	88
Nashville Aqueduct,	72 81 135 166 221 243
New England Mutual Fire Insurance Company,	180 242
New Hampshire State Agricultural Society,	108 153 166
	221 244
" Central Railroad,	108 116 204
" Asylum for the Insane, (see Asylum for the Insane.)	
" Mutual Live Stock Insurance Co.,	154 206
North and South Mill Ponds in Portsmouth,	73 82 106 152
Ossipee,	204
Pamphlet laws, 1157th chapter,	83
" " 729th "	111 167 178
" " 991st "	120 152
" " 1095th "	185 222 227 239 244
Parties to actions, regulation of,	102
Personal liberty,	95 97 98 130 166 194 214
Petitions for the alteration of names,	69 75 79 87 104 109
	114 146
" for the removal of military officers,	78 87 94 113
Peterborough Bank,	47 66
Peterborough and Shirley Railroad,	149
Petition of J. M. Tredick and others,	69
" Zara Cutler and others,	69
" John H. White and others,	69
" James B. Brown and others,	69
" John Kimball and others,	69
" William Franklin and others,	69
" Samuel Rines and others,	69
" Artemas Harmon and 133 others,	70
" Samuel T. Gould and others,	70
" Thomas H. Cushing and others,	70
" Robert Read and others,	70

Petition of	William T. Cass and others,	70
"	Charles Shedd and others,	70
"	Jesse Martin and 116 others,	78
"	James Pattee and 53 others,	78
"	D. G. A. Foster and 9 others,	78
"	Uriah T. Larey and 43 others,	78
"	David Buffum and others,	78
"	Joseph Healey and others,	78
"	N. G. Gilman and others,	79
"	David Cutler and 41 others,	79
"	Phineas Chamberlain, 2d, and others,	79
"	Leonard Tenney,	79
"	S. H. Quincy and others,	79
"	Charles Shedd and others,	79
"	Andrew P. Peabody and 24,598 others,	84
"	Elizabeth Hale Smith and 47,770 others,	84
"	Rebecca E. Wells and 212 others,	86
"	Ruel Huntoon and 98 others,	86
"	Tappan Sanborn and 49 others,	86
"	Mary Taylor and 165 others,	86
"	Stephen Brown and 19 others,	86
"	C. J. Adams and 188 others,	86
"	Henry Hurd and 88 others,	86
"	Timothy Abbott and 177 others,	86
"	John Gunnison and 26 others,	86
"	George Stevens and others,	86
"	Corbin Curtis and 30 others,	86
"	Truman Smith and 53 others,	86
"	Milton P. Currier and 15 others,	87
"	Mr. Taylor and others,	87
"	James Danforth and others,	87
"	Converse Goodhue and 29 others,	87
"	Jonathan Kittridge and 27 others,	87
"	Sterratt Anderson and others,	87
"	William Perry and others,	88
"	Herman H. Palmer and 35 others,	93
"	Sarah B. Willard and 24 others,	93
"	David T. Tutherly and 11 others,	93
"	Susan S. Tutherly and 44 others,	93
"	W. W. Benjamin and 55 others,	93
"	Charles C. Goss and 47 others,	93
"	Lewis Snow and 23 others,	93

Petition of	Harriet J. Snow and 31 others,	93
"	Peterborough and Shirley Railroad Company,	94
"	Wilton Railroad Company,	94
"	David Gilchrist and 32 others,	94
"	Geo. O. Hilton and others,	94
"	Giles Lyman and 56 others,	94
"	Brackett Wiggin and 115 others,	94
"	Sterling Sargent and Chas. C. Nichols,	103
"	John S. Gerrish and 74 others,	104
"	David F. Hall and 35 others,	104
"	E. D. Hutchinson and 20 others,	104
"	Orson Stevens and others,	104
"	Wm. C. Newton and others,	104
"	John Hildreth and others,	105
"	Abigail McDuffie and 28 others,	108
"	Lewis McDuffie and 12 others,	108
"	Henry L. Patten and 47 others,	109
"	Royal Jackman and 42 others,	109
"	T. P. Atwood and 55 others,	109
"	Samuel Webster and 147 others,	109
"	Stephen Fessenden and others,	109
"	Reuben W. Gunnison and others,	109
"	William Rossiter and others,	109
"	Philip Colby and 44 others,	109
"	Alpheus Morrill and others,	109
"	R. N. Porter and 25 others,	112
"	Benjamin Durgin and 42 others,	113
"	Geo. H. Flanders and 21 others,	113
"	Jonas Pierce and 9 others,	113
"	Polly Pierce and 22 others,	113
"	William Wilkinson and 3 others,	113
"	C. C. E. Wilkinson and 16 others,	113
"	Reuben Munroe and 7 others,	113
"	Amos B. Thompson and 32 others,	113
"	Amos Pillsbury and 19 others,	113
"	Aaron Russell and 20 others,	113
"	Charles O. Brockway and 18 others,	113
"	Nancy D. Peaslee and 48 others,	113
"	Joseph Richardson and 91 others,	113
"	Lydia Richardson and 231 others,	113
"	Philip Huntoon and 68 others,	113
"	Sarah A. Godfrey and 123 others,	113

Petition of N. T. P. Davis and 7 others,	114
" Royal Joyslin and others,	114
" Selectmen of Lincoln,	114
" Isaac Bullock and 36 others,	115
" E. O. Kenney and 132 others,	115
" A. Moore and 91 others,	115
" C. R. Norcross and others,	115
" P. Putnam and others,	115
" Selectmen of Lisbon,	115
" Benjamin Brooks, jr., and others,	115
" Robert Tuttle and others,	115
" Nath'l Boynton and 29 others,	115
" Peter Jones and 10 others,	115
" Peter C. Hadley and 5 others,	115
" Geo. P. Hadley and 6 others,	115
" John T. Cahill and others,	115
" Jonathan Cogswell and 13 others,	115
" Lewis Colby and 5 others,	115
" Elias Dickey and 10 others,	115
" Lewis F. Pattee and 28 others,	115
" Daniel Knight and others,	116
" Abel F. Hildreth and others,	145
" Daniel Marsh and others,	145
" M. G. Foster and others,	145
" Charles C. Crane and others,	145
" Sewall Goodhue and others,	146
" Samuel G. Goodhue and others,	146
" David Clement and others,	146
" Julia Richardson and others,	146
" Joseph Towle and others,	146
" Moses Dow and others,	146
" Nathaniel White and others,	146
" John Raymond and others,	146
" John Pease and others,	146
" Duncan N. Ross and others,	146
" N. H. Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church,	163
" Richard Newhall and 115 others,	172
" Betsey E. Newhall and 255 others,	172
" Henry Archibald and 9 others,	172
" Lucy H. Sargent and 9 others,	172
" T. P. Thompson and 36 others,	172

Petition of Wm. M. Ladd and 13 others,	173
“ Samuel Lee and others,	173
“ Nashua Artillery company,	173
“ James Littlefield and others,	173
“ Waterman Burr and others,	174
“ John Aiken and 53 others,	174
“ Joseph Perkins and others,	203
“ Thomas Eastman and others,	203
Philbrick, Ira R.,	224 238 243
Pinkham's Grant Road,	207 223 245
Police of towns,	195 211 214
Portsmouth and Concord Railroad,	83
Public Printers chosen,	76
“ “ bonds of,	196
Public taxes,	194
Railroads,	112 149 174 175 176 222 227
Real estate, taxation of,	167
Red Hill Manufacturing Co.,	74 85
Remonstrance of—	
Samuel Howard and others,	70
Charles Hastings and 73 others,	78
Wm. B. Smith and others,	114
Geo. D. Vittum and others,	114
Geo. H. Pierce and others,	114
Jas. Varney and others,	115
Andrew Peirce, Jr., and others,	115
Joseph B. Witherd and others,	115
Jeremiah Horne and others,	115
John Smith and others,	146
Amos F. Abbott and others,	147
Selectmen of Exeter and 135 others,	173
Representatives' Hall, use of,	110 157 158
Report of Board of Visitors of Asylum for the Insane,	249
“ Trustees “ “ “	251
“ Superintendent “ “ “	253
“ Treasurer “ “ “	264
“ Bank Commissioners,	269
“ Railroad “	312
“ State Treasurer,	448
“ Fire Insurance Commissioners,	469
“ Warden of State Prison,	590

Report of Physician of State Prison,	598
" Chaplain " "	605
" Committee on property at State Prison,	609
" Commissioners on State Reform School,	620
" Adjutant General,	638
" State Librarian,	651
" Commissioners of Literary Fund,	657
Resolution relating to names of members, places of residence, numbers of seats, &c.,	18
" " to exchange of legislative documents,	140
" authorizing the Adjutant General to sell gun-houses,	164
" to authorize Governor to appoint delegates to a convention to assemble in Independence Hall, July 4, 1852,	221 244
" authorizing Secretary and Treasurer to purchase stationery, &c.,	225
Revised Statutes, 151st chapter,	46 66 96
" " 41st "	48
" " 45th "	97
" " 75th "	100
" " 215th "	102 117
" " 24th "	102 117
" " 46th "	102 117
" " 751st "	102
" " 73d "	120 138 193
" " 142d "	147 158 223 228 239 243
" " 39th "	148 158
" " 72d "	153 158
" " 225th "	162
" " 33d "	166 167
Road Commissioners, proceedings before,	73
Rules,	12 52—61
" joint,	12 49
Sanborn, B. W.,	203 224
School districts,	72 102 166 179 193 213
" Commissioners' reports,	165 226
Secret ballot,	101
Secretary of State chosen,	76
" " communication from,	65
" " bonds of,	196

Secretary of State to purchase stationery, &c.,	225
Secretary of Board of Education,	196
Seavey, Shadrach,	194
Senators chosen,	21
Senatorial districts,	120
Session, close of, (See Close of session.)	
Smith, Allen,	138 159 165 221 244
Speaker chosen,	10
" address of,	10
Spiritual knockings,	102
Spirituos liquors, (See Intoxicating drinks.)	
Standing committees, (See Committees.)	
State Bank,	105
" House Yard, use of,	27
" Prison,	182 193 208 221 223 238 243
" Librarian,	226 243
" Reform School,	85
" Treasurer,	50 74
Stationery, &c., for the use of the State,	243 245
Statute laws, codification of,	96 117 138 164 221 239 244
Suncook Savings Bank,	83 98 109
Sullivan County Mutual Insurance Co.,	106
Sugar River Bank,	112 160
Superior Court, terms of,	83 97 102 116
Suncook Valley Railroad,	120
Taxation of surplus capital of banks,	98 107
Toll bridges,	121 122 154 177 181
Travel roll, (See Mileage.)	
Treasurer to purchase stationery, &c.,	225
" accounts of,	50 74
" chosen,	76
" bonds of,	196
" of Rockingham County,	187
Truant children,	101 108 119 139
Trust, dissolution of,	101
Trustee process,	46 73 117 241
Underhill Edge Tool Co.,	92 135 166 221 244
Votes for Speaker,	10
" Senators,	21

Votes for Governor,	23
"    Councillors,	24 25
Walpole Bank,	68 163
Warden State Prison chosen,	161 211
"    "    "    bonds of,	237
Watson, David,	112 186 222 239 243
Weare, Meshech,	137
Weights and measures,	102 116
Whipple, Thomas J.,	150 159 165 221 223 238 243 244
Wilton Railroad Co.,	89 176 187 222 227
Witnesses, admissability of,	97
Wolf borough Bank,	130
Worcester and Nashua Railroad,	88
Yeas and nays—	
On the motion of Mr. Wheeler of Newport to indefinitely postpone the resolution and amendments relating to the daily papers,	13
On the motion to indefinitely postpone the bill, entitled "An act to repeal an act, entitled 'An act for the further protection of personal liberty,' passed July 10, 1846,"	131
On agreeing to the first resolution reported from the select committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops,"	141
On the motion to indefinitely postpone the second resolution reported from the select committee to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops,"	168
On the motion of Mr. Barker of Westmoreland to adjourn,	189
On the motion of Mr. Barker of Westmoreland to strike out the words, "the thirteenth day of September," from the amendment to the amendment to the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops,"	198
On the passage of the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops,"	215

## Yeas and nays—

On the motion of Mr. Weeks of Canaan to suspend the rules of the House so that the joint resolution which came down from the Senate relating to the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops," be read a third time, 230

On the motion to indefinitely postpone the joint resolution which came down from the Senate relating to the bill, entitled "An act for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops," 233

